# THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LIX No. 28—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 11th, 1920. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid



Herrington 10Jun12

## DOXSEE & CO.

## MILLINERY

Hats for warm summer days of Organdy, Milan, Straws, Hemp, and Georgette—pretty color combinations and very new styles. Sports as well as Dress Hats, all most becomingly trimmed.

**NOVELTY BLOUSES**

Georgette only—not two alike, embroidered and head trimmed.

**LADIES HOSIERY**

Special values in White, Grey, and Black—sizes 9, 9½, and 10.

**Special Values in Corsets and Neckwear.**

The Leading Millinery House



1869 — 600 BRANCHES — 1919

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

GIVE YOUR BOY A CHANCE. YOU WILL NOT MISS THE SMALL MONTHLY AMOUNTS

On the first day of every month draw a check for $10 for the credit of your son's Savings Account. Do this regularly for (say) ten years.

Your boy will then have $1387.42. He can **own a farm** when other boys are still working for wages.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE ..... $35,000,000

TOTAL RESOURCES ..... $470,000,000

**The Royal Bank of Canada has now received all Bonds of the 1919 Victory Loan. Subscribers are asked to kindly present their subscription receipts and obtain their bonds at once.**

**LIVE STOCK**

Loans to purchase Pure Bred Sires made to responsible farmers, at lowest current rates.



SAVING.—The foundation of almost every successful business venture is built on **Savings.**

The Standard Bank of Canada can be of great assistance in helping you to develop your business. 203

**THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA**

NAPANEE BRANCH

R. R. WHITE, MANAGER

BRANCHES ALSO AT: BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, KINGSTON



McKesson's Vanilla Flavoring, 10c. a measured ounce, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.


## NAPANEE AMATEURS SCORE THEATRICAL HIT

"WHY SHE LOVED HIM", PRESENTED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE I.O.D.E., IN AID OF MEMORIAL FUND.

The Armouries was filled last evening, when the musical drama "Why She Loved Him", was presented by Napanee people, under the direction of Mr. T. H. Bird, in aid of the Memorial Fund of the I. O. D. E.

The play opened with a mountain scene on a winter's day, when Robert St. Clair, a man of honor, excellently portrayed, by Mr. Hugh Burgess, paid a visit to the mountaineer's home and was later cautioned by the father, a mountaineer, Mr. Will McLaughlin, to keep away from his home and not seek the affections of his daughter, Lena Worth, admirably portrayed by Miss Elsie Woodcock. Then followed the work of the Serpent, Mr. Grant Paul, and as the villian, Nelson Oak, brought down the applause of the house, in his interpretations of his part, and, who later murdered the mountaineer, as he knew Oak's storied life of the underworld, and to save his name did away with the mountaineer. Coupled with the work of Mr. Paul's, that of the Slave, portrayed by Mr. Theo-Mr. Bird was given a splendid reception as he appeared on the stage in the opening of the play. The scene ended with the two daughters of the dead mountaineer seeking the murderer of their father, while the villian hid his guilt, under a guise of polished hypocrisy. The second scene presented the home of the rich St. Clair's, where was observed Pauline St. Clair, a girl of wealth, portrayed by Mrs. W. E. Powell, most admirably, who, again appeared, in her usual charming manner. Mrs. Powell again showed ability in the presentation of her part, and her sardonic laughter as a girl of wealth, whom Oak sought in marriage caused Oak much inconvenience, and embarrassment. She played her part in a measure which drew down the applause of the house.

In this act also appeared Miss Alice Preston, as Mrs. St. Clair, the mother of Robert and Pauline, her daughter of wealth; Miss Preston's part was well taken, and as a mother guiding a wayward son, she refused to allow Robert to visit the mountain home, and Robert's refusal to abide with her decision incurs her wrath. Then appears "Chick" Worth" who added the lighter veins to the play in her presentation of "A Real Girl." This part was applaudable and to Miss Elizabeth Carmichael is accorded a high medium of mention as she was perfectly at ease in this part and as "Chick" it would be hard to have obtained another to fill in, in this respective role as funmaker, than the selection made for the play. The scene ended with the arrest of Robert in the St. Clair home, on whom hung a shroud of presumed guilt for the murder of the Mountaineer.

Mr. Will McLaughlin as the Mountaineer in his part well. He possesses a round full voice, and had succeeded in training it so, that pathos was given when needed, and anger when desired. He filled a good part and drew down much applause.

In the third act, Robert lay in prison, and a band were attempting to take him from the confines of law unto themselves. O'Grady comes to the rescue in his offer to take Pauline, Bob's sister and Larry in an open boat to the jail serves the lady, so as to reach the prison wherein Bob was and free him from the hands of a threatening populace, while Nelson Oak, who previously had left Oak's as a skilled seaman, now refuses to enter the boat not wishing to allow Bob his freedom. The scene ends when Jerry O'Grady and Larry O'Moore set out in an open boat in a heavy storm.

The last act shows a rose garden in the St. Clair home. Pauline St. Clair had invited Bob's friend, Lena Worth, to visit Bob's home and presents her to her mother as Miss Summers.

Love's young dream awakens from slumber, when "Chick" announces that O'Grady is safe through her rescue from angry waves, and the man of a true Irish Heart wishes to thank her most forcibly, but Chick holds him in abeyance for the time being. The officer again visits the home, and lays hands on Bob as an escaped prisoner to lead him back to prison, but Chick holds a handkerchief on which are Oak's initials found at the side of her murdered parent, and O'Grady reaches the troubled scene, with the most startling announcement that Oak is the murderer, he, having observed him to the deed in the mountaineer's was unable to state so previously, as he was bidden by the bounds of a signed paper, the slave of the real murderer, to whom he previously had sworn that he would tell nothing but the truth, which was fulfilled; and Oak is led off to atonement, while Cupid unites six hearts, Pauline St. Clair and O'Grady; Lena Worth, the mountaineer's daughter and Bob, while Chick answers the dart of Cupid in leaning on Larry O'Moore—and so the story ends.

To Mr. Arthur Edmonston as Larry O'Moore is accorded much praise. He was at home on the stage" and his wit kept the audience in laughter, at the same time keeping Oak in a rage. He has a style of his own and with a true Irish Heart was always on hand (discharged from Oak's service or not) to aid the troubled ones. Owen Kelly, the policeman, pictured by Mr. Clair Bignill, added pathos to the scenes wherein Bob figured as a presumed murderer. His part was small, greatly of little work, but it is felt he could have added laurels, even in a larger field of endeavor. As he laid hands on the real murderer of Oak—"all hearts were eased." To Jerry O'Grady, Mr. Theodore H. Bird, is accorded high commendation. Mr. Bird, as the slave, was seen in a good part and he carried it laudably. To him is also accorded the credit of having directed the performance, and again having scored a decided hit in this town. He might carry any role and fit it, as purposed, with the same measure of commendation. To one and all performers in the play is accorded much high merit.

CENTREVILE.

The rain on Saturday night was gladly welcomed by all, as grain and meadows were drying up.

Quite a number from here part attended the circus at Napanee on Monday.

Our villagers have been building some new sidewalks, which will be greatly appreciated.

Joseph Cavanaugh is pressing hay near Croydon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ingoldsby and Mr. and Mrs. J. Cavanaugh spent Sunday with friends near Marlbank.

Messrs. E. H. and E. J. Perry are sawing a large amount of lumber near Harlowe.

James B. Weese contemplates building an addition to his dwelling, which will add greatly to the improvement of the corner block.

A large amount of corn has been planted in this part.

Early potatoes are looking well and will likely be needed when they arive at maturity.


HERE NOW!

## 100 Bags Early Rose Potatoes.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street, NAPANEE, ONTARIO. Opposite Campbell House.



## Paint Special

**For Saturday Only**

**36 one quart cans Golden Yellow Floor Paint.**

**One Dollar per Quart.**

**DAVY & ALLISON,** Next to Caton's.



**The Napanee Branch Great War Veterans' Association**

**Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month.**

Clubrooms situated in Harshaw Block, Dundas St.



## Wonderland Theatre!

(One Day Only)

**Tuesday, June 15th**

Matinee 2.30. Night 8 o'clock.

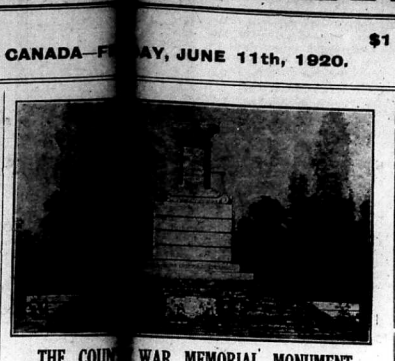
Albert Vierra's

**Hawaiin Singers and Players**

A Night in Honolulu

The Treat of the Season

Reserved Seats at Theatre, 50c. and 75c. and War Tax.

## THE COUNTY WAR MEMORIAL MONUMENT

UNVEILING— DOMINION DAY

God of our Fathers, known of old,
Lord of our far-flung battle line,
Beneath whose awful hand we hold,
Dominion over palm and pine;
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget.

—Rudyard Kipling.

The County Council meets next Tuesday, and the War Memorial Committee will, with Council, decide on some definite proceedure as to the unveiling, and same will be announced in our next issue.

## NAPANEE BOWLING CLUB

The new bowling green is rapidly getting into playable condition and members of the club have been taking advantage of it.

When the new lighting system is installed it will be possible to play to a much later hour than is now possible, and will add greatly to the pleasure and convenience of the members.

As practically all the members are green hands at this game, it has been decided to change the rinks and skips several times during the season, thus give every one an opportunity at playing different positions on a rink.

The following skips and rinks have been selected for the month of June:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| P. Gleeson, Skip | J. W. Watt, Skip | |
| W. C. Smith | Roy Hall | |
| H. Daly | W. Cook | |
| F. McCullough | W. Chick | |
| E. Corkill, Skip | W. Clay, Skip | |
| R. A. Leonard | J. G. Daly | |
| J. A. Wilson | A. E. Clancy | |
| J. G. Fennell | J. W. Metzler | |
| R. White, Skip | G. P. Carr, Skip | |
| W. J. Wiggins | J. W. Robinson | |
| T. B. German | E. R. Checkley | |
| F. A. Perry | W. S. Herrington | |
| H. E. Smith, Skip | C. Walters, Skip | |
| W. J. Huffman | C. H. Lapum | |
| W. A. Templeton | E. J. Walters | |
| A. L. Dafoe | R. E. Loucks | |
| P. Killorin, Skip | G. S. Reid Skip | |
| J. E. Madden | W. P. Deroche | |
| P. Huffman | J. H. Madden | |
| W. A. Grange | A. N. Other | |
| M. Taylor, Skip | M. Wilson, Skip | |
| F. J. Roblin | J. E. Robinson | |
| W. E. Loyst | F. S. Boyes | |
| A. N. Other | J. E. Miller | |
| J. Allison Skip | G. O'Neill, Skip | |
| J. L. Boyes | A. MacGregor | |
| W. Huston | H. McNeill | |
| Ross Loucks | H. Ballard | |
| C. Maybee, Skip | | |
| G. W. Gibbard | | |
| W. J. Doller | | |
| W. D. Midmer | | |

The formal opening of the green will take place on Wednesday next, and will be made the occasion of a match between sides chosen by the President and Vice-President:

WEDNESDAY, 3.30 p.m.

| President | Vice-President |
|---|---|
| C. A. Walters vs. | R. R. White. |
| P. C. Killorin vs. | J. E. Allison. |
| G. P. Carr vs. | E. J. Corkill. |
| G. S. Reid vs. | M. Taylor. |

WEDNESDAY, 6.30 p.m.

C. I. Maybee vs. J. H. Moffatt.
H. F. Smith vs. U. M. Wilson.
Gleeson vs. J. H. S. Derry or H. O'Neill.

If any rink is short a member the skip, or vice-skip, if the skip is unable to be present, is requested to arrange to get a member to complete his rink from one of the rinks that are not scheduled to play at the same time as his own.

All members are urged to provide themselves with bowls, but if they are unable to obtain them in time for this game there are a limited number available at the club house.

There is no reason why Napanee should not be as prominent in bowling as she is in curling, and everyone is requested to turn out and make the first season a successful one.


**Paint Special for Saturday Only.**

36 one quart cans Golden Yellow Floor Paint—One Dollar per quart.

DAVY & ALLISON.


**A Gentle Reminder.**

Jones—My dear, I wish you couldn't sing that song about "Falling Dew."

Mrs. Jones—Why not?

Jones—It reminds me too much the house rent.

**Big Day at Napanee, July 1st.**

$1500 in purses for horse races. Base ball games and other sports at the Napanee Driving Park grounds, which are the best in Canada.

### DENBIGH

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marquardt and son, of Hardwood Lake spent last week-end and Sunday here visiting some of their many relatives and friends.

Miss Flora Fritsch, nurse in a New York hospital has arrived to enjoy a couple of months rest and country life at her old home before she returns to her hospital duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fritsch and daughter are also paying a visit here to some of their many relatives, friends and former neighbors. They left Denbigh some years ago and bought a farm near New Liskeard, which they have lately sold and bought another one in Western Ontario, on which they intend to make their future home.

Rev. C. F. Christianson and Mr. Edward Petzold, sr., are away to Ayton to attend the annual sessions of the Lutheran of Canada, which are held there this week.

Our field and garden crops were beginning to suffer badly for want of rain and several nice showers of rain we got lately have improved our prospects of fair crops considerably and also estimisted the remainders of the bush fires which were still left. A great deal of valuable timber has again been destroyed and considerable time has been spent in fighting them, but no other serious losses to settlers in this vicinity have been reported. They say, however, that our farmers are threatened with another grasshopper plague this season.


Essence of smoke for meat is handier and quicker than the old way. It preserves, too. 35c. and $1.00 bottles at WALLACE'S Drug Store.


### YARKER

Yarker and Sydenham played the second game of the season in Sydenham on Saturday. It was a very ragged game at times, and Yarker won by a score of 26 to 21.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Stewart, and son, Harry, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wilson, motored to Marlbank Sunday, and spent the day.

B. Richardson has purchased the barber shop and dwelling of S. D. Babcock, and is doing business.

Mrs. B. McCabe, of Oshawa, Fred Doyle and sister, Maggie, of Selby, also Mrs. W. Hannah, Camden East, spent a day recently with their cousin, Mrs. D. A. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Everson, of Lindsay, spent the week-end with his brother, Rev. Mr. Everson.

Mrs. Everson has left to spend a few holidays with friends in Lindsay.

Harry Vandervoort and wife are camping at Varty Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Skinner motored to Black River Junction last week to visit friends and relatives.

Miss Lizzie Babcock has returned home again after visiting in Port Hope for a month.

Mrs. H. Dean spent a week with friends in Odessa.

Mr. Prue, Kingston, has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Benjamin Wheel Company.

A large number, both young and old, went to Kingston to see the circus and celebrate the King's birthday.

The water in the river is very low at present and the people of the village are complaining about the cisterns going dry. Some have commenced to carry water from the river.

Fred Babcock and sister, Ruth, of Toronto, are home spending their vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wright spent Wednesday in Kingston.


**Armouries, Friday night, "Why She Loved Him."**

Screen doors, windows, and mosquito netting at

**Davy & Allison's**

**For Lunch** get a pound of good old cheese at H. W. KELLY'S and a pound of his famous Coffee, nothing better.



**"SALADA" Tea is Pure Tea, Fragrant and of Delicious Flavor, stimulating and refreshing. "Watch for the Name" on every genuine sealed packet.**

## "SALADA"

B577

27 Years in Public Service.



## Make Use of Your Pasture

Have you good pasture going to waste? If so, increase your herd and make use of it.

This Bank makes a special feature of loans to farmers. Have a talk with our local manager.

**THE DOMINION BANK** 568

NAPANEE BRANCH

G. P. CARR, . . . . . Manager.



## Teach the Children to Save

Habits are acquired early in life. Children, who are taught the value of money and the habit of saving, grow up into good business men and capable women.

The easiest way to teach children to save, is to start a Savings Account for each child ($1.00 each is sufficient). After a child has saved another dollar to make an additional deposit, he or she will have a better appreciation of just what a dollar stands for, and how much work and self-denial it represents.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

Napanee Branch, . . . . E. R. Checkley, Manager
Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches, . . J. W. McClymont, Manager
Tamworth Branch, . . . . S. D. Whaley, Manager


HOUSE TO RENT—Brick house, corner of Bridge and Adelphi streets, possession July 1st. Apply Box 159, Napanee. 27-tf

FARM FOR SALE—10 acres, on the Hamburgh road, one mile from town. Has good frame house and barn, underdrained, good well, small orchard. Apply to MRS. ALICE WHEELER, care P. J. Normile, corner of Robert and Thomas streets, Napanee. 27-tf


**FOR SALE - FORD CAR in First-Class Condition**

**PRICE $500.00**

**Apply—Express Print-Office.**


**NOTICE OF MEETING**

## THE COUNTY COUNCIL

of Lennox & Addington, at call of the Warden, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, NAPANEE, on

**TUESDAY, JUNE 15th, 1920** at 2 p. m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, June 16th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON, County Clerk.

Dated June 1st, 1920.

### COLEBROOK

A much needed rain came Saturday night, and everything is looking fine.

Mrs. Allie Woodruff, of Montreal, has been here for the past week visiting friends and getting her home repaired.

Bert Echardt, of Queen's, is spending a few weeks at home with his mother before going to the west.

Mrs. G. A. Shangraw spent a few days in Sydenham, where she purchased a home into which she expects to move in the near future.

Mrs. Henry Woodruff and grand-daughter, Myrtle, have arrived in Colebrooke to make it their home.

Mrs. Loan is visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Jane Riddle is very low at present.

Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Shorey spent a day at their old home, "Warnerheim," recently.

Miss Grey was in Kingston one day last week, as also was Mrs. Charles Lee.

D. D. Garrison is again in the hospital.


3 leaders in bulk chocolates—Orange Fudge, Maple Nut Caramels, and Butter Krisp—60c. lb., at WALLACE'S.



## Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

**Apply to T. B. GERMAN.**


FOR SALE—A Chevrolet touring car in first class condition, new tires. Apply to J. Wilkins.

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply to MRS. W. J. Doller. 19

WANTED—A young man to enter the service of The Royal Bank of Canada, at Napanee; rapid promotion if ability warrants.

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

EGGS FOR SALE—Single Comb White Leghorns, $1.50 per setting; 284 eggs average. Apply to W. G. GRIFFIN, Piety Hill. 25-tf

FOR SALE—Black Walnut Uxbridge Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas St., Napanee. 32-c

SECOND HAND GOODS FOR SALE—Will buy any quantity of household goods SEYMOUR Lindsay, Water street, one block north of Light's lumber yard. 23-cp

ROOM TO LET—A room in the Harshaw block, on the second floor, about 20 x 24 feet. Would make a good room suitable for a society with small membership. Apply to JOHN HAMBLY. 19-tf

## DESERONTO PROPERTY FOR SALE

Two comfortable houses, nice location, corner lots, fruit trees, garage, electric lights, fine well, cistern etc. For information apply to Post Office Box 294, Deseronto, (no agents). 24tf

## MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 18th June, 1920, for the conveyance His Majesty's Mails on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week on the route, Selby Rural Mail Route No. 1, from the 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post offices of Selby, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. MERRICK, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Kingston, May 5th, 1920. 23-5

# The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged at the rate of 5c per insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.



## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O Box 690. Telephone No. 88.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
NO M TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon and
ate House Surgeon o the Kingston Genet Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street between Centre and Robert Streets, Napanee. 41y

# The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.


### CO-OPERATIVE STORES.

**Projects of This Kind Now on Foot In Alberta.**

The co-operative store as a means of beating the high cost of living is in favor in Alberta just now. In other practical way of bringing down the prices or lessening the average family budget has yet been found, and there is a growing feeling that something might be done by a scheme of collective shopping, which, either in the form of cheaper prices or profit-sharing, offers some possible hope of making a dollar go farther.

Projects of this kind are now on foot in Edmonton, Calgary, and Lethbridge, with a likelihood of them all taking definite shape this spring or summer. In Edmonton the idea originated with the Railwaymen's Union, which has carried on a co-operative coal buying scheme for the past year. This initial experiment worked out very well, and it is now proposed to extend it, the railwaymen being joined in the buying scheme by a number of other workers' groups. The civil service of the Provincial Government has also mined an organization of its own, but has now united with the railroad workers, and the Dominion civil servants, city employees, Street Railway Union, letter carriers, firemen, School Teachers' Alliance, Great War Veterans, and local branches of the United Farmers have also taken up the idea and pledged their support.

The scheme has gone so far that stock is now being subscribed for, a shareholder taking not less than $20 or more than $100. A retail store is to be opened, beginning with staple provisions and gradually adding other lines until a full departmental store business has been established. Regular market prices will be charged, but each shareholder will receive dividends from the profits of the enterprise on the basis of his own monthly purchases.

In Calgary a co-operative association is under way as a citizens' move against the H.C.L., and articles of incorporation are being prepared. A store for the merchandizing of foodstuffs will be opened as soon as $12,-500 has been subscribed, the total authorized capitalization of $25,000 will be applied for. Each member of the association in this case will be required to pay a membership fee of one dollar as well as his stock at ten dollars a share. Some of the country points around Calgary will also be included in the operation of the scheme.

Labor interests are the movers in the Lethbridge scheme. With the same general complaint against rising costs, the workingmen of the city have put their heads and their purses together and now have a co-operative store proposition pretty well worked out. They are leaving it open to the public, however, and if the scheme carries through it will probably be on a fairly general basis.


CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


# JAMES DUNSMUIR GONE

## British Columbia Loses Prominent Citizen

**Former Premier Has Passed Away—He Was Reputed to Be Many Times a Millionaire, and Has Given Money With Lavish Hand In the Province of Which He Was a Leading Citizen.**

VICTORIA, June 8.—Hon. James Dunsmuir, former Premier, one time Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, one of the wealthiest and best-known residents of the province, died at Cowichan Lake Sunday. He had been in failing health for some time and suffered a seizure Saturday evening.

Hon. James Dunsmuir was born at Fort Vancouver, Wash., in 1851, and was educated at Nanaimo, B.C., and Dundas, Ont. Later he took a course at a military school in Blackburn, England, returning to the Pacific coast, started work in connection with his father's mining developments in 1868. He was reputed to be many times a millionaire and was president and chief stockholder in the Wellington Colliery Company, which operates tremendous coal areas in the State of Washington and on Vancouver Island, chief among which are those at Wellington, Nanaimo, Cumbermox and Alexandria. These interests he sold out to Mackenzie & Mann in 1910. He was the owner of 20,000 acres in British Columbia, and a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, to which he sold the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, with 1,500,000 acres of land.

He was always a generous giver, and endowed lavishly many institutions in British Columbia, as well as in other portions of the Dominion. Among those benefiting largely are McGill University and the Vancouver Sanitarium for Tuberculosis.

He was elected to the Legislature of British Columbia as Conservative representative for Cowichan in 1898, and was called upon in 1900 to form an administration. He acted as Premier until 1902, and became Lieutenant-Governor of the province in 1906. He was on several occasions presented to the King and Queen and entertained them when the Duke and Duchess of York they visited Canada in 1901. He was also present as a guest at the Coronation of King Edward and Queen Alexandra in 1902, and was presented at Windsor Castle in 1908.

In politics Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir was a staunch Conservative and always took an active interest in public affairs. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

### PORTUGAL LOSES PREMIER

**Died Suddenly While Attending Ministerial Conference.**

LISBON, June 8.—Antonio Maria Bautista, Portuguese Premier and Minister of the Interior, died at six o'clock Sunday morning at the Ministry of the Interior. He was seized with a sudden attack about one o'clock Saturday, during a Ministerial conference. Physicians who were summoned diagnosed the condition as congestion of the lungs. As this was the second attack of the kind he had suffered, there was great apprehension. Remedies proved ineffectual. His wife and two children were summoned to the Ministry and remained until the end.

Ramos Preto, Minister of Justice, has been appointed Premier. Senhor Bautista was 57 years of age. He served in the African colonies, where he won decorations, and for three years in France, where he commanded a counter-attack against the Germans in the battle of Lys, in April, 1918.

### Sister of Czar Starving.

BELGRADE, Serbia, June 8.—Barbed in a tattered ermine cloak, hatless once, but now so weather-beaten and worn as to be utterly unrecognizable, the Grand Duchess Olga, sister of the late Czar of Russia, has been among the thousands of refugees seeking the aid of the American Red Cross. Behind her she left her twisted rags, her shoes broken out, and her purse empty, the Grand Duchess came from a typical refugee train at the Belgrade station. When a steaming plate of soup from the Red Cross food kitchen was handed her, she ate it ravenously and remarked:

"It is a week since I have had so much food at one time."

### U.F.O. In British Columbia.

KELOWNA, B.C., June 8.—Formation of a United Farmers' body in British Columbia was announced as a result of the adoption of a resolution at the joint convention here of the Farmers' Institutes and the United Farmers, which was unanimously revised by the joint committee, and pledging each member to make the amalgamation a success.

This is the first initial step in the formation of what is admitted to be a United Farmers' organization, designed to work for the political interests of the farmers as a whole, and if necessary, to enter the political field and gain the privileges and protection desired.

### New York's Growth.

WASHINGTON, June 8. — The Census Bureau announces that the population of New York city on January 20 last was 5,621,151, an increase of 854,268, or 17.9 per cent. over 1910. The rate of growth was smaller than ever before in the city's history, except in the decade ending in 1870, while the increase numerically was greater than in any other of the two decades preceding 1910.

The borough of Manhattan, formerly New York City proper, with a population of 2,284,103, showed a decrease for the first time in its history, the falling off since 1910 being 47,429, or 2 per cent. Brooklyn increased 23.7 per cent. to 2,022,262.


## Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.


# NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

## Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

**The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.**

### WEDNESDAY.

The Toronto baseball team beat Akron on Tuesday, 4 to 3.

Dominion Steel Corporation annual statement shows lower profits for the year.

The University of Toronto announced results of the third year examinations in Arts.

Verschoyle Cronyn, London's oldest native son, died at his home in that city, aged 88 years.

Ontario has selected the Executive Committee to administer its interests in the Canadian Air Force.

Joseph D. Maher of Hamilton, an employe of Sparks' circus, was drowned while bathing at Guelph.

Premier Venizelos has asked permission of the Chamber of Deputies to restore martial law in Athens.

A jury awarded W. J. Hovey $4,000 damages and costs against James Simpson, the Labor editor of Toronto.

Six hundred veterans in Queen's Park, Toronto, passed a resolution calling for a Dominion election in six months.

Mrs. Wm. H. Easton of Merrickville died in a physician's office at Smith's Falls while waiting to consult him.

Geo. Wardle, inventor of the Wardie barn and silo, dropped dead while at work in a shop on his farm near Tillsonburg.

Snider of Hamilton was high man in the opening day events of the Grand International Trapshooting Tournament.

King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium will sail for Brazil on September 1 on the Brazilian dreadnought Sao Paulo.

The U. S. Supreme Court has failed again to decide the validity of the prohibition amendment and portions of the Enforcement Act.

### THURSDAY.

The full text of the Peace Treaty reached Constantinople by courier on Saturday.

Owing to rain, the toTronto Interests Owing to rain, the Toronto Interests Akron Wednesday.

One million people attended the Epsom Derby run in England Wednesday. Spion Kop won the race.

Skinner, an American trapshooter, won the championship in the 100-yard shoot at St. Thomas Wednesday.

St. Catharines City Council has named a special committee to deal with the subject of soldiers' insurance.

Owen Sound Board of Education has increased the salaries of the Collegiate Institute teachers by $200 each.

Results of the first, second and third year medical examinations were made known by the University of Toronto.

The report of the Milner Commission on Egypt is ready for presentation. The Foreign Office awaits Cabinet authority.

A Toronto jury in the Kettlewell inquest brought in a verdict alleging gross criminal negligence on the part of Harry Miller.

Former King Constantine of Greece, in an interview, declared his belief that he will again be called to the Grecian throne.

Montreal Tramways Commission has accepted, it is understood, the principle of arbitration in its recent difference with its employes.

Several thousand persons celebrated the centenary of Lobo township at Popular Hill, near London, Ont., a memorial park being dedicated.

The Executive of the U.F.O. approved the action of the executive in circularizing the clubs with regard to the Civil Servants' Superannuation Bill.

John T. Vick, the Toronto street railwaymen's representative on the Conciliation Board, is anxious that a citizen be appointed chairman of that body.

### FRIDAY.

The Leafs were defeated by Akron Thursday, 8 to 3.

Two fishing protectionists have reached Lake Erie.

Three persons were injured in a motor accident in Toronto.

Miss Alphonsine Bourdon of Welland has mysteriously disappeared.

Canadian exchanges were closed on Thursday in honor of the King's birthday.

The University of Toronto lacrosse team defeated Swarthmore Thursday by 6 to 5.

The Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association opened its annual meeting in Toronto.

Thomas Watson of Catharines accidentally killed himself while cleaning a revolver.

The second annual Industrial Congress is in session at Calgary, several hundred attending.

Phyllis Francis, six years old, was fatally hurt when run down by a motor car in Toronto.

Capt. Albert Smythe, Labor member for Colne (Lancashire constituency), has resigned his seat.

Judge C. A. Masten was re-elected president of the Alumni Association of the University of Toronto.

Heavy rains in New Brunswick aided in extinguishing the forest fires. No new fires are reported.

Honorary degrees were conferred on many prominent persons at a special convocation by the University of Toronto.

F. Meadows, a newcomer to trapshooting, won the Ivey International handicap championship at St. Thomas Thursday.

Dr. Manuel Gondra, Paraguayan Minister to the United States, will succeed Jose Bontero as President of Paraguay, as a result of the recent elections.

Airship R-80, built at Barrow for the Admiralty, will be launched shortly. It embodies the latest improvements in aircraft designs, and will be able to fly across the Atlantic with ease.

### SATURDAY.

Pupils of the Normal School, Toronto, held their annual games.

Harry Miller was committed for trial in Toronto on a charge of manslaughter.

Martial law, proclaimed at Athens on Tuesday, has been applied so far only to that city.

A defective soldier undergoing medical treatment at London, Ont., was killed by a train.

Hamilton Methodist Conference was warned against the danger of Sunday movie shows.

W. J. Hurley addressed the annual meeting of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association.

Toronto's Board of Education gave its approval to the Plenum ventilation system for the schools of that city.

The committee of the Legislature dealing with the Chippawa labor dispute hands its report to the Government to-day.

Complaints of the G.W.V.A. against the Land Settlement Board were replied to by Dr. Black in the House of Commons.

Dr. Tony told the Industrial Conference that Canada's colonizing prospects were brighter than those of the United States.

Forest fires, started by sparks from locomotives, have destroyed several settlements on the Avalon Peninsula in Newfoundland.

Rain caused the postponement of the International League game credited for Friday between the Toronto and Akron teams.

The German staffs of the Zeppelin works refuse to prepare airships for surrender to the Allies unless two big dirigibles are left.

Louise Lloyd and Walter Lily broke the Thorncliffe Park records for six furlongs and a mile and an eighth, respectively, on Friday.

Dunlop Tire Company, Ltd., had net profits for the year of $951,984, as compared with a deficit of $221,-082 in the previous year.

### MONDAY.

Four men are believed drowned near Prince Albert, Sask.

Arthur Farmer, brakeman, Englehart, was killed at Cobalt.

Eastview Mayor gets jail sentence for violation of the election law.

A meeting of postal employes in Toronto postponed a strike vote.

The Canadian Daily Newspapers' Association concluded its convention.

Woodmen of the World unveiled a monument in Toronto to forty fallen heroes.

Labor and the U.F.O. will jointly select a candidate for Northeast Toronto.

Another mixed marriage, the wife Catholic, husband Protestant, annulled at Montreal.

Canada Cement Company had profits of $333,131, compared with $264,113 in the previous year.

Philippe Roy and C. J. Desbarats will represent Canada at the International Labor Conference, Genoa.

British warships opened fire on Nationalist positions near Touzela, on the Sea of Marmora, late Friday night.

The Allies have granted the Turkish Government a delay of ten days in which to present their observations on the peace terms.

The Toronto International League team defeated Buffalo in Toronto on Saturday, but lost at Buffalo on Sunday and are now in third place.

At a meeting of the Ontario Football Association Council at Hamilton, the Ontario Cup dates were arranged. The final will be played on July 3.

The German elections which were held Sunday went off quietly. There were no disturbances. Balloting was heavy, especially in Middle and South Germany.

Nineteen potatoes sold on the market in Kingston Saturday for $1.50, but they were monsters, weighing 18 pounds. They were of the "Lost Island" variety.

The people of Alsace-Lorraine on Saturday at the Sorbonne presented Marshal Foch with a statue symbolizing victory. The mayors of Strasbourg and Metz made the presentation.

### TUESDAY.

Federal housing loans increased by $500.

Fresh excesses against the Jews are reported from Kiev.

The Canadian Pacific has been granted permission to construct a line from Outremont to Cote St. Luc.

Nineteen deaths and 1,000 cases of typhoid fever are reported from Sofia, Bulgaria.

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Preliminary returns from the German elections show that the Independents have polled in great strength, all the Industrial parties largely exceeding their last year polls. The German People's party, the former National Liberals are leading, up to the present, with 1,000,000 votes. The German National party, the former Conservatives, is also running strong.

The following figures, although provisional, indicate the trend of the balloting:

Northern Berlin: Majority Democrats, 19,000; Independents, 26,000; Democrats, 5,000; Centre, 3,000; German People's party, 10,000; Communists, 1,000.

Halle: Majority Democrats, 10,-000; Independents, 34,000; Democrats, 12,000; Centre, 15,000; German People's, 20,000; German National, 17,000; Communists, scattering.

Frankford: Majority Democrats, 21,000; Independents, 12,000; Democrats, 8,000; Centre, 8,000; German People's, 9,000; German Nationals, 6,000; Communists, 5,000.

Darmstadt: Majority Democrats, 1,300; Independents, 300; Democrats, 600; Centre, 300; German People's, 1,700; German National, 200; Communists, 200.

Nuremberg: Majority Democrats, 3,200; Independents, 3,500; Democrats, 1,500; Centre, 1,000; People's party, 900; Middle party, 1,200; German People's party, 600.

### 400,000 Stars.

Harvard University, in its work of studying the stars, uses a huge and specially built camera which photographs great areas in the sky by a sixteen-inch doublet telescope, constructed by Rev. Joel H. Metcalf, an astronomer of repute, is used with the specially contrived photographic apparatus.

A photographic plate inserted behind the telescope is exposed for hours to the starlight, the scope moving across the heavens to allow for the movement of the earth and stars. Owing to the size of the plates and the great distances involved, it was found that stars around the edges would not photograph distinct, the plate, while in the holder, was pushed into a curved form by air pressure, thus remaining at all points equidistant from the focal point of the telescope.

The principal object in using the camera is to photograph sections of the heavens so that the various areas may be studied at leisure, and for as long a time as desired.

On one photograph made with his new camera over 400,000 stars have been counted by astronomical authorities of the university.—Illustrated World.

# DIFFICULT ELECTIONS

## It Takes Several Days to Count the Ballots.

**"Proportional Voting" Was Used in the German General Elections, and the System Has Proved Complicated and Freakish — Results Will Not Be Known Until End of Week.**

BERLIN, June 8.—The results of the present elections for the Reichstag, which will be decisive not only of Government policy, but are of world-wide significance and importance, will not be known until about the end of the week. It requires a long time to figure out the results of the polling in this country, except, of course, in a few Berlin districts. The same will be the case when the polls in last vote in Germany is counted. The new election system, employed for the first time in German political history, is complicated and freakish. It is called the proportional voting system. Under it, no fixed number of representatives are elected to the Reichstag, nor is a definite number of candidates apportioned to any one district. Instead, every 60,000 votes cast by any political party elects one member of the Reichstag.

Under the curious system several election districts may be united into what is called a league of election districts. Say the Socialists cast 20,-000 votes in three of these united election districts, and 60,000 votes elect a Socialist member. But if the Socialists or any party, cast less than 60,000 votes in all the districts of a league, then those votes are also pooled in a national league until 60,000 of them elect a member of the party for which they are cast. The system convenes the election into a difficult mathematical problem, but its advocates insist it is the only one that can give every vote count and count equally.

The strenuous general election campaign throughout Germany has ended with all parties contrasting their efforts on trying to overcome the prevailing apathy, and to persuade 35,000,000 men and women, on the lists, to exercise their franchise privilege of electing the first Republican Reichstag.

No notable incident marked the eve of the poll except that in the morning large bodies of troops marched through Berlin. In order to avoid misunderstandings the Government had issued a preliminary announcement to the effect that this parade was only part of the general manoeuvres of the Doberitz and Potsdam garrisons.

By many of the public this explanation is regarded with considerable skepticism, the belief being that the Government is purposely making a display of armed strength in order to nip in the bud any possible plan of interfering with the polling by Right or Left "Bolshevik."

Chancellor Muller, in his final speech on behalf of the Majority Socialists, emphasized that the elections would decide the personalities who will meet the Entente statesmen at Spa. He also declared that, even if ever was the outcome of the polling, the Majority Socialists would not enter into any sort of coalition with the Nationalists.

A novel event on the eve of the poll was a meeting for deaf mutes. Leaders of the various parties addressed the audience, their speeches being translated into the deaf and dumb code by a woman expert, sentence by sentence. The gestures of assent or disapproval indicated just as clearly as spoken words that the audience was able to follow the arguments of the various speakers through the movements of the hands and lips of the expert.

The great issue on the principle of proportional representation, and everybody over twenty is entitled to vote.

Unofficial returns in the general elections from various parts of Germany indicate that the Independents have polled in great strength, all the Industrial parties largely exceeding their last year polls. The German People's party, the former National Liberals are leading, up to the present, with 1,000,000 votes. The German National party, the former Conservatives, is also running strong.

The following figures, although provisional, indicate the trend of the balloting:

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# MARTIAL LAW EXPECTED

## Conditions in Ireland Are Not Showing Improvement.

DUBLIN, June 8.—Sir Hamar Greenwood's announcement in the House of Commons that the question of applying martial law to Ireland was being considered by the Government may be taken to mean that this step has already been decided on and that martial law will be proclaimed in several districts as soon as military plans are complete.

A London journal, usually well informed on Irish matters, believes that the executive has information of an intended dramatic coup by the Sinn Feiners, by the move of passion could be created throughout America so that one or other of the nominees for the Presidency would be influenced towards declaring definitely for recognition of an Irish republic, lives lost in a concerted Sinn Fein outbreak against English Castle rule would not be considered wasted. The Government's military resources are so overwhelming that the republicans could hope for no substantial success in open warfare, but the Sinn Fein might take the view that the heavier their defeat in Ireland the more satisfying their victory in America. It would be the Government's object to frustrate such an outbreak if it should be attempted. Martial action might follow the lines of wholesale arrests of Sinn Fein leaders and their trial before military courts on charges of seditious conspiracy.

Whether there is any basis for this belief that open rebellion is contemplated, I can offer no opinion. An extract from an article by Stephen Gwynn in the London Observer shows how this state of high tension is regarded by men whose single desire is that the country should return to peace and prosperity within the Empire. He says:

"The Commander-in-chief in Ireland has to direct large fighting operations involving much bloodshed, he will probably get a peerage. If he avoids them, he will have done one of those remarkable things which seldom gets any official recognition. I hope he may escape the peerage."

### LABOR MEN MEET.

**Unique Congress Is Opened In Montreal.**

MONTREAL, June 8.—To the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," the opening session of the Congress of the American Federation of Labor opened in St. Denis Theatre here on Monday with a record representation of delegates, over 560 having registered.

Samuel Gompers, the president, was in the chair, though it was reported he was staying in the afternoon to address the National Platform Committee of the Republican party at Chicago, to return to Montreal later on.

Mederic Martin, Mayor of Montreal, extended a cordial welcome, speaking in the French and English. He was an elected member of the Cigar Makers' Union.

Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor, extended greetings on behalf of the Government. He also read a letter from the Prime Minister in which he wrote: "The holding of this great conference on our side of the boundary line emphasizes the close association of the two countries not only in many varied forms of national activity."

Alphonse Verville, Labor M.P., who described himself as a common, everyday man, also delivered some appropriate remarks.

Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades Congress, in referring to the French and English, remarked for destruction than construction, said: "We have various forms of organizations contesting the right to solidify the workers in the international trades union movement. Notwithstanding this opposition we are to-day again in the good position of pointing to the rapid development of our organization in the Dominion of Canada."

### DEGREE FOR PRINCE.

**Heir Apparent Is Now Visiting New South Wales.**

SYDNEY, New South Wales, June 8.—The Prince of Wales was on Saturday given the degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of Melbourne.

Plans are being made for a thousand light horsemen to participate in the royal progress through Australia, where strong endeavors are being made to have the procession less of a purely official and more popular.

With the curtailing of the progress, the prince is still being received everywhere with the greatest enthusiasm. On Saturday a thousand paraded past the prince who was seated on a platform.

The Sun sent a rush cable giving the result of the Derby to the prince from Epsom. Its transmission accomplished a record in cabling to Australia, time occupied being only 25 minutes.

England beat Sydney 27 to 20 in a rugby game.

### Are Constitutional.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The prohibition amendment and the enforcement act were held constitutional by the United States Supreme Court on Monday in a unanimous decision.

While attorneys for the interests attacking the two measures were preparing petitions to file motions for rehearings, the decisions was regarded generally as striking a death blow to the hopes of the wets.

### America Apologizes.

WASHINGTON, June 8. — Secretary Colby, on behalf of the U. S. Government, has tendered a verbal apology to Japan for the Ambassador for the burning of a British flag here last week by Irish women.

Two more serious hold-up cases were reported to the Toronto police.

### Sea Otters.

Prohibition of the killing of sea otters in Alaskan waters has been extended to November 1, 1925. It is hoped Canada in the meantime this valuable fur-bearing species, which was pursued almost to extermination, will gain somewhat in numbers.

The fur of the sea otter is the most beautiful and most costly of all pelt ries. Long before the discovery of America the mighty tycoons of Japan clothed themselves with its shimmering velvet. Early explorers found the natives of the Aleutian Islands and the Puget Sound region commonly wearing sea otter cloaks, which they parted with for a trifle.

# THE MARKETS

### TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, June 8. — Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:—

Manitoba wheat (In Store Ft. William). No. 1 northern, $2.15.
No. 2 northern, $2.12.
No. 3 northern, $2.08.
Manitoba Oats (In Store Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., $1.36.
No. 3 C.W., $1.32.
Extra No. 1 feed, $1.26.
No. 1 feed, $1.23.
No. 2 feed, $1.19.
Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., $1.58.
No. 4 C.W., $1.54.
Rejected, $1.39½.
Feed, $1.39½.
American Corn (Track Toronto, Prompt Shipment.)
No. 3 yellow, $2.10, nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside.)
No. 3 white, nominal.
Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.01.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.92 to $1.93.
No. 1 spring, per car lo., $2.02 to $2.03.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.99 to $2.01.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, No. 3, nominal.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal, $2.25.
Manitoba Flour (In Cotton Bags, Government standard, $14.80. Toronto.
Ontario Flour (In Jute Bags. Prompt Shipment).
Government standard, $13.25, nominal.
No. 2, nominal.
Ontario Bran, Delivered Montreal Freights, Bags included).
Bran, per ton, $51; shorts, per ton, $61; good feed flour, per bag, $3.75 to $4.
Ontario Feed Flour.
No. 1, per ton, $39; mixed, per ton, $38.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $16 to $17.
Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Goose wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—Malting and, nominal.
Oats—Nominal.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—Nominal.
Hay—Timothy, mixed and clover, nominal.

### CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

A. L. Hudson & Co., Standard Bank building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rye— | | | | | |
| July ... | 209⅝ | 204¼ | 203⅝ | 203¾ | 203¾ |
| Sept. ... | 183 | 185¾ | 183 | 185¾ | 185¾ |
| Corn— | | | | | |
| July ... | 172⅝ | 174¼ | 170¾ | 171½ | 172 |
| Sept. ... | 156¾ | 158¾ | 156¾ | 157¾ | 158 |
| Oats— | | | | | |
| July ... | 94⅞ | 96¾ | 94⅞ | 96¾ | 94⅞ |
| Sept. ... | 78½ | 79¾ | 78⅝ | 80¼ | 79¼ |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| July ... | 33.50 | 33.50 | 33.45 | 33.45 | 33.75 |
| Sept. ... | 34.97 | 35.00 | 34.70 | 34.70 | 34.97 |
| Lard— | | | | | |
| July ... | 20.90 | 20.90 | 20.62 | 20.65 | 20.90 |
| Sept. ... | 21.75 | 21.75 | 21.50 | 21.50 | 21.87 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| July ... | 18.25 | 18.30 | 18.07 | 18.07 | ..... |
| Sept. ... | 18.35 | 18.37 | 18.15 | 18.15 | 19.00 |

# CATTLE MARKETS

### UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, June 8.—With around 2800 cattle on the Union Stock Yards yesterday we had an active market for all classes, excepting extreme heavyweight steers and this class was hard to get and sell, although there was demand was shown for the good and choice butcher cattle of handy weights and good quality.

Good butcher cows were wanted and sold early at good prices. For milch cows and springers there was a good demand for the better classes of cows and springers.

With a fair run of calves, around 600, the market was stronger for the choice veals, which sold at prices 16 to 17½c; good calves, 15½c to 16½c; medium, 13c to 15c, and grassers and common, from 7½c to 10c.

With a fair run of sheep and lambs, the trade was very slow in all classes, except the nice bulls sheep and lambs, and these were selling at from 10½c to 12c per lb.; heavy fat sheep from 7½c to 8½c.

The hog market is unsettled in a way, but the packers are offering 19c to the farmer, 18¾c f.o.b., and 19c fed and watered, and from their firm attitude it looks as though the price will not go much lower.

### EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., June 7.—Cattle, receipts 2,000; good, 50c to 1l higher; others, 25c to 50c lower; choice, $14.50 to $15.50; butchers, $10 to $14; yearlings, $12 to $15.50; bulls, $8 to $13; cows, $4.50 to $11.50; bulls, $7 to $11.50; stockers and feeders, $7 to $10.50; fresh cows and springers, $60 to $150.

Calves, receipts 3,500; steady; $6 to $17.

Hogs, receipts 11,200; steady to 25c higher. Heavy, $14.50 to $15; mixed and yorkers, $15.25 to $15.35; light do., $13.50 to $14.50; pigs, $13.50 to $14; roughs, $12 to $12.25; stags, $7 to $9.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 6,000; slow; steady to $1 lower. Lambs, $14 to $19; yearlings, $8 to $16.50; wethers, $10 to $10.50; ewes, $4 to $9; mixed sheep, $9 to $9.50.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 7.—Hog receipts 11,000; best steers active and mostly 50 cents higher; top $15.50; bulk $12.75 to $15; fat cows and heifers mostly 25c higher, some gaining more with bulk at $8 to $11.50; canners and cutters little changed; bulk vealers $13 to $14, stockers and feeders steady.

Hogs—Receipts 36,000; opened fully 25 cents higher, closing weak; 15c lower than early; top $14.75; bulk $14.50; light butchers $14.40 to $14.65; bulk, 250 pounds and down, $14.50 to $14.75; mostly steady with bulk $10 to $11.

Sheep—Receipts 20,000; mostly poor; in-between grades strong to higher. Best Native spring lambs, $16; bulk $12.50 to $15.50; choice ewes, $7.50 to $8; feeder lambs, mostly $10.75 to $12.85.

### Row Over Aland Islands.

PARIS, June 8.—A new war seems brewing between Sweden and Finland in the north. The bone of contention is the ownership of the Aland Islands, which midway between the two countries in the Baltic Sea, at the entrance to the Gulf of Bothnia. Each is equally covetous of gaining possession of the group of islands, and both have made claims, although the Alands were neutralized by the Treaty of Paris, in 1856.

Only the year that Sweden is a member of the League of Nations, it is believed, is preventing an open conflict at the present time.

London, Ont., is threatened with another street railway strike.

### Fourteen Killed In Explosion.

LONDON, June 8.—Fourteen persons were killed, several others were injured and many buildings destroyed by the explosion of eighty carloads of explosives in a suburban station at Turin Saturday night, according to a Rome despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

A despatch to the Central News says that the explosion occurred in Fort Pampalu at Mount Cenis, northwest of Turin.

Besides the 14 persons killed, 100 were injured, the despatch adds.

Railways carry live stock under new contract July 1.

# LETTER FROM MRS. WAKELIN

## Tells Remarkable Story of Sickness and Recovery.

Toronto, Ont.—"I suffered greatly from weakness, seemed to be tired all the time, and had no ambition to do anything or go any place. My nerves were in bad shape, I could not sleep at night, and then came a breakdown. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and several of my friends advised me to take it and it surely put new life into me. Now I am quite able to do all my own work, and I would strongly advise every suffering woman to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial."—Mrs. CHARLES WAKELIN, 272 Christie St., Toronto, Ont.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for more than forty years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

### Canada's Air Service.

A Canadian Air Force is to be formed immediately, and the personnel will be drawn from volunteers from the ranks of ex-officers and airmen of the Royal Air Force resident in Canada. These will train at centres which will be in operation all the year round, and officers and airmen enlisted in the new force will spend at least one month out of every twenty-four in active training, receiving pay and traveling expenses during the active period.

The force probably will be limited in the beginning to about 5,000, inclusive of all ranks, and the training centres will not number more than two for the whole Dominion. The Government wishes to avoid an expensive permanent organization. The organization of the force will be placed in the hands of Canadians who have had experience at home and on the war fronts in flying, and who are interested in building up a Canadian air militia which can be readily extended and mobilized in an emergency. The age limit is set at about 30 for junior officers and 38 for senior officers.

### Learning English.

Many soldiers brought home French brides and now are busy teaching them to talk English. One of the mothers is trying hard to help her daughter-in-law. Also she is trying to teach her little French daughter-in-law to cook Canadian dishes. The other evening she was showing her how to cook oatmeal and started to stir it with a spool. "You stir it, Josephine," she told her. "Remember —stir!" A few minutes later the family dog walked into the kitchen wagging his tail in a friendly manner. Josephine regarded him a minute, and then said: "Oh, zee—ze dog stir wiz his tail!"

# First Canadian Divorce Granted

IN the middle of an aged volume, bound in legal brown, among the archives of the Law Society of Upper Canada, lies hidden, the story, and if you will, the romance, of the first divorce ever granted in Canada. In an age when divorce is common enough to disconcert conservative people, it is interesting to consider the act of the bearded members of the Legislature of Upper Canada who set the fashion at Toronto in 1840.

It all began with the Rebellion of 1837, although it is perhaps unfair to attribute this "reform" to the spirit of William Lyon Mackenzie. But after the rebellion a paternal Government despatched to the province, among others, the 32nd Regiment of Foot, to pacify the disgruntled settlers of an excited colony. Among the officers of the regiment was Lieut. Grogan, as he would now be called, but then, neither "lef—" nor "loo-tenant," because an officer junior to captain was "Mister Grogan."

The regiment was first stationed at London in which town lived John Stuart, a barrister, and his wife. After some months it was moved to Toronto, and, probably, to show their hospitality, the Benchers of the Law Society surrendered their quarters at Osgoode Hall to the officers of the regiment, and their own offices to the Parliament Buildings.

Strange to relate, Mrs. Stuart, who was a granddaughter of Chief Justice Powell, of Upper Canada, also came to Toronto—to visit her mother. She is even said to have paid a visit to Osgoode Hall, no doubt to pay her respects to the memory of her grandfather, but with the result that either she eloped with Mister Grogan, or Mister Grogan eloped with her—tradition and rumor throwing some doubt upon this part of the legal proceedings.

At any rate, there was a bona fide elopement, and John Stuart, barrister, came from London, but hearing no re-bribboned brief to Osgoode Hall. Instead he carried his trusty pistol to avenge the honor of his name. Justice Riddell has related in one of his accounts of early duels, the manner in which Stuart and Grogan met upon the island. Neither of the principals, nor any of the spectators was injured and contrary to the laws of duelling, Grogan fired into the air.

An action for damages was brought and Stuart recovered $3,264 to salve his honor, but unsatisfied, an application was made to the Legislature for a divorce, whereupon, after due consideration, they passed an "Act for the Relief of John Stuart—the first Canadian divorce of which the following is a fair and true copy:

"Third Victoria, Capter 72. An Act for the Relief of John Stuart, Royal Assent Promulgated on the 18th of June, 1841. Forasmuch as John Stuart of the Town of London, Esquire, hath, by his petition humbly set forth, that he and Elizabeth Van Rensselaer Stuart, formerly Elizabeth Van Rensselaer Powell, are both natives of the said Province of Upper Canada; that a marriage was id due form of law had and solemnized between them at the City of Toronto, in the said Province, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-four; that he has had three children, daughters, born to him by his said wife, all of whom are living, who are between the ages of two and five years; that he continued to enjoy the comfort and assistance of his wife, from the time of such marriage until on or about the twenty-fifth of June, now last past, when on a visit to her mother in the City of Toronto, Jarvis Ronald, having eloped with one John Grogan, then a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Thirty-Second Regiment of Foot, and at that time stationed in the said City of Toronto, and immediately before stationed at the Town of London, aforesaid; she, the said Elizabeth Van Rensselaer Stuart eloped from him, the said John Stuart, and has continued ever since to live apart from him, the said John Stuart; and the said John Stuart commenced an action in Her Majesty's Court of the Queen's Bench against the said John Grogan, for the seduction of his said wife, in which such proceedings were had, that a judgment was therein rendered for him, the said John Stuart against the said John Grogan, for the sum of £671 14s. 2d. damages and costs, as by the record of the said judgment, reference being thereunto as will more fully appear and he said humbly prayed that he might be divorced a vinculo matrimonii from his said wife.

"And whereas the said John Stuart hath made proof of the facts above recited, and it is expedient that the prayer of the said petitioner should be granted: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled under the authority of an Act passed by the Parliament of Great Britain: That the said marriage between the said John Stuart and the said Elizabeth Van Rensselaer Stuart, his wife, shall, from henceforth, be null and void, and the same is hereby declared, adjudged and enacted, to be null and void to all intents and purposes, whatsoever."

There short paragraphs that follow declare that either party may re-marry and protect the rights of the three children, Mary Sophia, Caroline Elizabeth and Agnes Grant Stuart and any children that there might be from further marriages.

Thus it began.

### Strike New Gas Well.

It is reported from Wainright, Alberta, that a new flow of 6,000,000 cubic feet daily has been struck in a well being drilled in Grattan Coulee near that place.

### How He Told It.

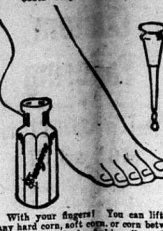
The atmosphere of the smoking car lent itself to reminiscence, says a correspondent. "Captain," asked the hardware salesman, "would you mind telling me how you lost your arm?" "Not at all, not at all," replied the bronzed officer with the empty sleeve. "It happened this way: We were due for another turn in the trenches the next day, so they were giving a dance for that night, back in the rest camp. A few welfare workers were there, and among them was a pretty little girl I had met. I managed to dance with her most of the evening, and toward the end we wandered out in the moonlight. 'Captain,' she said, after a while, 'please remove your arm.' And, you know, she was such a little queen I just couldn't refuse her."

### Fasal Punctuality.

Hogan—Phwat's becomin av Pat Grogan—The poor fellow mistook an auto horn for the toot whistle an stopped work crossing the sthrate.


# Lift out Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting; then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

WASTING THE FORESTS.

Prodigality Adds to the High Cost of Living.

In a comprehensive address on the forestry situation in Canada, Prof. C.D. Howe, of the Faculty of Forestry, University of Toronto, told the members of the Royal Canadian Institute that the continued neglect to conserve the forest resources of this country would mean still further increases in the high cost of living. He said that from one-half to two-thirds of the forest wealth of Canada had been destroyed by fire in the past seventy-five years. There are 1,500,000 square miles of forested country in the Dominion, he stated. He advocated the re-investing of forestry profits in the replenishment of the merchantable timber supply.

"I trust that you will not consider me tinged with red when I assert my belief that the community should share in the increased price of lumber," he said. In British Columbia, for example, when the market price value of lumber goes above a certain price agreed upon as furnishing the producer a reasonable profit upon his investment, the royalties accruing to the province increase in definite ratio. Thus, the people as a whole profit by the upward trend of prices. I would suggest that a definite portion of such graduated tax be re-invested in the forests by the community to accelerate the regeneration and growth of the commercial species, and thus keep our woodlands at our market doors continually productive.

"Forest primary business is sustained by a reinvestment of a certain portion of its profits. The communities' forest business can only be sustained in the same manner. The Dominion Government spends about $3,000,000 a year for the encouragement of agriculture, which is another way of saying that amount is re-invested in the business of increasing the productivity of the farm land. The forest soil produces a value equal to that of our wheat crop, yet we are re-investing almost nothing to continue its productivity. The lumber industry pays to the Dominion $16,000,000 forest products valued at $116,000,000. The pulp mills of the country produced in the same year materials to the value of $95,000,000, a total of over $200,000,000. The lumber and pulpwood industries stand third as producers of wealth in this country, being surpassed only by agriculture and manufacturing. We reinvest a portion of the earnings of agriculture and manufacturing to keep those industries going, but with the exception of spasmodic planting we have re-invested very little of the forest revenues to encourage the regeneration of the present commercial species."

Prof. Howe said that south of the vast barren lands stretch there is a very sparsely wooded transcontinental belt containing about 700,000 square miles. This is the "little stick region," and will never contribute materially to the Canadian supply of saw logs or pulpwood.

Prof. Howe stated that 1,600,000 square miles of the Dominion are incapable of producing forests of commercial value.

"Over 40 per cent. of the land area of Canada is either too cold, too high or too dry to produce saw logs or even pulpwood," he said. "This is a fact that is overlooked by those who talk boastingly of our inexhaustible forest supplies. Subtracting the treeless areas from the total land area we get 1,900,000 square miles of forested country."

Prof. Howe said that from one-half to two-thirds of our forest had been destroyed by fire in the past seventy-five years, and pointed out that it would take twice that length of time to make a tree 12 inches in diameter.

"In other words forest fires have destroyed the saw logs in over 1,000,000 square miles of good Canadian territory. Ninety per cent. of these fires were caused by sheer carelessness. We are already beginning to feel the pinch of the diminishing supply of accessible timber. You will more readily comprehend what the destruction by past fires means when I say that the loss is equivalent to about 450 years' supply at our present rate of consumption of our billion board feet a year."

Prof. Howe gave an extended resume of the forest resources of the various provinces, the greatest of which are those of British Columbia, where at the present rate of use the supply will last for 300 years. He said that definite statistics on the forestry outlook in Ontario would be obtainable when the Dominion Commission of Conservation had completed the survey it was undertaking at present. The wanton destruction or indiscreet use of Canada's forest resources should be discouraged by the newspapers, because it would mean a still further increase in the present high cost of living.

### Fast Colors.

"I though you said this bathing suit was in fast colors," said Binks indignantly to the hosier of whom he had bought his suit. "Yes, sir, that's certainly what I said," returned the hosier, rubbing his hands suavely. "Well, every wretched stripe on the thing has come off on my back!" retorted Binks. "Ah, but wait until you try to get them off your back," said the hosier. "Then you'll see."


# HUNTING WILD HORSES

## ROPING THESE ANIMALS PROVES EXCITING.

### Thousands of Them Roam the Northern Wilds of the Province of British Columbia, and Adventurous Men Have Found It Profitable to Drive a Whole Band of Them Into a Corral.

IN the vast and sparsely settled territories marked on the map of Northern British Columbia as Peace River, Cassiar, Cariboo and Lillooet, bands of horses roam wild. The number cannot be estimated, but a guess can be hazarded, based on the number captured in recent years. I should place the figure at between two and three thousand.

Eighty per cent. of the horses owned by Indians to-day in these districts have either been caught wild, or are colts of wild mares captured a few years ago. Strictly speaking, these animals are not wild, but feral, that is, they are descended from tame horses which escaped from their owners, and have deteriorated until to-day they are mostly undersized and lack the staying power of the horse bred in captivity, though extremely hardy. They vary from 850 to 1,150 pounds in weight, though a few will be bigger.

The foundation stock of these feral horses is believed to have strayed away from the expeditionary forces in the days of Cortez, and gradually made its way north. The Spanish horse which the scientists agree, disappeared many hundreds of years earlier, and the Indians and Mexicans had not even a tradition left of their existence. However, Indians relate that the natives were amazed at seeing men riding on horses, mistaking them for some weird semi-human creatures of the Centaur type.

Coming to comparatively recent times, the British Columbia wild horse received hundreds of new members in the days of '98 and '99, when the call to the Klondyke was at its height. Pack trains with anywhere from ten to two hundred horses each strung out over hundreds of miles of country, and all these thousands of horses had to be turned out to graze every night, it being impossible for any animal to escape the daily morning round-up.

Possibly because he is a descendant of a civilized ancestor, the feral equine is extremely wary of man, and is difficult animal to capture.

In February, 1916, in partnership with Neil Grant, I set out to round up a bunch of wild horses in the neighborhood of Youngs Lake, East Billoose, forty miles north of the Canadian Pacific Railway line. Joe had hunted wild horses for several years, and knew the country like an open book.

Like most other wild gregarious animals, horses do not wander far from their home haunts. Some horses range for its feeding grounds, or they are frightened away. They roam at will throughout the summer and fall months, and pick out the most favored lands where flies and mosquitoes are scarce, but in winter, they come down into the valleys and frozen swamps where the grass is long and easy to paw from under the snow.

In Youngs Lake district, there is a valley, or rather broad plateau stretching over thirty miles, and it was on one of these meadows that Joe took me to hunt. We were riding strong well-fed horses, and we set out prepared to stay away two or three days if necessary. We left Billoose early on a bright and sunshiny morning, with the thermometer registering fifteen above zero, which is comparatively warm for that part of the country. We rode easily for several hours before coming suddenly on a band of nine horses feeding in a little "potholes," or small meadow hidden in the timber. The horses saw us and were off at a gallop in a trice. Spurring our mounts we started in pursuit, and for an hour we kept them going at full speed, following their well-beaten trail. At the far end of a long narrow meadow, Joe pulled up his horse and said: "Guess we'll have something to eat now, and let our horses rest awhile. Those 'cayuses' (the Indian word for horses, but generally used by white men to denote an inferior animal), will only go a couple of miles further on, and will stop and rest too. But they won't get anything to eat there, and they won't get a feed here where there isn't much snow."

As Joe had surmised, we came upon the wild band only a short distance from the meadow. They were standing about, resting.

Two of them did not get away to a good start, and my partner waved me back. As soon saw he was going to try to catch up to the laggards of the band, and one end to the struggle. The wild horse jumped, plunged, bucked, twisted and turned. The rope was round his neck was gradually choking him. Suddenly he reared. That finished him. Joe's horse jumped forward; dragging the other off its feet and stretchign him full length on the snow. Then, with Joe keeping his rope lariat taut, I sprang to the ground and in a minute had the prostrate animal helpless with a half hitch around a hind foot, and the other end of a short length of rope tied around his neck. With only three feet to stand on, the brute was at our mercy. We dragged him to a tree and left him there securely, to be further attended to after we had captured the rest of the band.

That was the only horse we roped on this day.

### Another method of catching these Tactics.

A reader of Table Talk relates this: "I never saw anyone get out of a difficult situation more deftly than an expressman's helper the other day. I wanted to see him employ and the sidewalk called down: 'Boss, come up!' There's a lady wants to see you.' From the depths below a voice called, 'Is she young, John, or old?' This, of course, was not intended for my ears, but it reached them, nevertheless, and he young fellow knew it. In the words of the old poem, 'I looked at John and John looked at me.' 'You'll be satisfied, boss, when you come up,' he said tactfully."

### WOMEN OUTNUMBER MEN.

Sex Disparity In England and Wales.

A woman correspondent reports to the Manchester Guardian from London:

Great waves of gloom engulfed the audiences at the Institute of Hygiene as they listened to Dr. Murray Leslie's lecture on the disproportion of the sexes and its direful consequences.

Considering the subject in its social, economic, national and psychological aspects, the lecturer pointed out that the disproportion of the sexes was before the war greater in England and Wales than in any other country. There were now probably 2,000,000 more females than males, and of these more than 1,000,000 were women between the ages of twenty and sixty. According to one authority we might look forward to an excess of 3,000,000 females at no distant time. From a eugenic point of view, the war had been a great disaster than the Black Death epidemic, which killed off 25,000,000, because the men killed in the war were those who should have been the husbands and fathers.

One cause for the disparity was the ordinarily greater mortality among boy babies, and, indeed, among all males; and another was the vast tide of emigration flowing from the country. It had been enormously increased by the number of marriageable age emigrate to distant lands without providing for the emigration of women of their own race. Dr. Leslie said:

There could be no real social rest without feminine contentment and in this country there were many evils which could be traced to the undue preponderance of women, he declared. The social evil had probably never been so great as to-day. The freedom of the modern girl in parentage, the tendency to the tendency to rebel against discipline and conventional trammels, the cry of pleasure for pleasure's sake, had all encouraged a lower standard of morality, the doctor said.

It was in regard to marriage and family life, he said, that the disproportion was playing the most important part. Never had there been so many unhappy marriages. Speaking from his medical experience, the lecturer said that much of the existing unhappiness was due to the fact that there were very few men unhappy in their marriages who could not find distraction with other women.

A female preponderance had forced an increasing number of the physically and intellectually fittest women into the overcrowded labor market, and the nation was thus deprived of the best potential mothers, the lecturer declared, saying that an extraordinary diversity of type had resulted from sex disproportion. The domestic type, he said, still formed the bulk in the middle classes, but was becoming rarer in the middle and upper classes. Never had the social butterfly type been so prevalent as it was now said to be—seven men's numerous than after the Napoleonic wars. The doctor declared, adding that it had obtained a large proportion of physically attractive girls who were forever vying with each other for the scarce and elusive male, appealing to all the nature trained and of exercising the power to raise his ideals.

The intellectual type represented by the professional workers married in very small proportion, but to very high ones, and this evil was that secured amelioration of conditions of employment of their sex. There was a great difference between the physical and intellicence. The purest intellectual woman was usually not sexually attractive, but women who favored the intellectual ability alert, cultured woman of personal charm was the most important type of all and best fitted to inculcate the couples responsibilities of marriage. Women with the wider experience of life that had come to them had developed their power of sex selection and were probably now better fitted to select their mates than were the men, who were bewildered. Such were dry; reproduce a Dr. Leslie thought girls should be so educated as to be much better comrades to men than they had been and able to share their varied interests.

### THE LATEST PHONOGRAPH.

Volume of Sound Produced Equals That of Reed Orchestra.

A British engineer, with more application than money, has invented a phonograph the volume of sound of which, it is asserted, will equal that of Sousa's orchestra the night he played in Sinn Fein meeting.

This latest and loudest form of musical horror is the invention of H. A. Gaydon, a member of the staff of the Crown Film Company. A fortnight ago he tried it out on his surprised and delighted neighbors in a London suburb. The tune played was recognized more than two miles away.

Complaints came showering in from the same distance. The objections heard to Mr. Gaydon removed from the neighborhood. So a well-known theatrical manager decided to take the machine for his vaudeville houses as a popular form of amusement.

The instrument is known as the "Stentorphone"—after Stentor, the Greek herald, who had a voice like thunder—and as the volume of sound produced equals that of an ordinary orchestra, it may quite possibly effect a mild revolution in the average dancing hall and movie show.

Compressed air and a patent soundbox are the secrets of the new invention. The air is supplied by an electric motor, and when it passes through a small valve controlled by the gramophone needle—ordinary records and needles are used — it expands and creates a burst of noise that is the exact of vocal selections far surpasses the original.

Standing about thirty yards from the instrument the illusion of a band playing seems to be at about an equal distance is almost complete, but the most entertaining result is obtained when a vocal record is turned on. The artist was Sir Harry Lauder and the song "We Parted on the Shore" —and it sounded like the monster voice of the Scottish giant who ever walked in the fairy tales.

It is contended, indeed, that the machine can be used as a drill sergeant, giving the words of command before playing the marching accompaniment, or that if necessary it can deliver the speeches of famous statesmen in a way that will baffle the obstructive methods of the loudest voiced heckler.

# Bliss Carman Canadian Poet

IT may not be generally known that Bliss Carman, Canadian poet, is seriously ill of tuberculosis at Saranac Lake, N.Y. Some people argue that Carman is not a Canadian poet because he has lived most of his life in New York City. Do not suggest this to any Carman enthusiast or he will hit you. Ask Peter McArthur, or Arthur Stringer, both of whom were pals of his in New York. Read his poems—at least some of the most famous are Canadian in subject.

Every editor in Canada should know "Ships of Grey St. John." Here is the poem:—

Smile, you inland hills and rivers,
Flush, you mountains, in the dawn,
But my roving heart is seaward
With the ships of grey St. John.

Fair the land lies, full of August,
Meadow island, shingly bar,
Open harbor bathed in twilight,
Peace and the mild evening star.

Gently now this gentlest country
The old habitude takes on
But my wintry heart is outbound
With the great ships of St. John.

Once in your wide arms you held me
Till the mother-child was a man,
Canada, great nurse and mother,
Of the young, sea-roving clan.

Always your bright face above me
Through the dreams of boyhood shone,
Now far alien countries call me
With the ships of grey St. John.

Swing, you tides, up out of Fundy,
Blow, you white fogs, in from sea,
I was born to be your fellow.
You were bred to pilot me.

At the touch of your strong fingers
Doubt, and deceit, and unbelief,
Sane and glad I clear the headland
With the white ships of St. John.

Loyalists, my fathers, builded
This grey port of the grey sea,
When the dear old flag was new,
Could not let well being be.

When the breadth of scarlet bunting
Puts the wreath of maple on,
I must cheer too—slip my moorings
With the ships of grey St. John.

Peerless-hearted port of heroes,
Be a word to lift the world,
Till the mandate of the labor market,
Of the few once more unfurled.

Past the lighthouse, past the nun-buoy,
Past the crimson rising sun,
There are dreams to make for harbor
With the tall ships of St. John.

In the morning I am with them
As they clear the island bar—
Fade till speck by speck the midday
Has forgotten where they are.

But I sight a vaster sea-line,
Wider harbor bar-mouth run,
Whose discoverers return not
With the ships of grey St. John.

There's real passion for nature in this. No shipping firm ever could use it for advertising. It has nothing to do with commerce. It tells of how they make a man feel. A few hundred poems like that here and there in the literature would put a country get a size in the imagination that cargoes never give it. And for 26 years Carman has been turning out poetry at an average of a volume a year.

But neither the poet nor the newspaperman has seen each other. Carman's birthplace was Fredericton, N.B. He graduated from college down there and from both Edinburgh and Harvard, studied law, practiced as a civil engineer and taught school. He was afterwards an editor and drifted down to New York, where for years he was the principal figure in elevated Bohemia. New York never went wild over Carman. It just knew him. Always if any tourist asked, "By the way, have you any poets in this town," any more the real thing than Le Gallienne?" there was somebody to answer, "Oh, sure! There's Bliss Carman. He's the recluse thing in the poetry there is since Walt Whitman and Wisconsin Riley. He looks like a statue by Rodin. He never has any money. Got brains enough to be one of the biggest editors in America. Ask Kenerick, his publisher. He'll tell you. But Carman just prefers to use his brains in singing verse with ideas in it. So he's always hard up. Where does he hail from, you say? Oh, from up Canada way, somewhere round St. John. Yes, he talks a lot about Canada. Why didn't he stay there? Oh, well, if a man's going to half starve on poetry it's far more interesting to do it in a big town like New York."

A few of Carmen's well-wishers in Toronto recently raised a fund for his benefit and there is still work to do along that line for the man who is the personal friend of John Burroughs and Le Gallienne, and was of Whitcomb Riley and Theodore Roosevelt, and later became a naturalized citizen of the United States.

### Both Had Cause to Give Thanks.

The following story has been told by our esteemed fellow citizen, James L. Hughes, himself.

On one occasion Hughes was traveling to New York. When he reached the frontier he was accosted by the U. S. immigration official as is the usual custom.

"Are you an American?" inquired the officer.

"Yes," replied James L., "and a Canadian, thank God!"

"Will you be staying long in the States?" next asked the men in uniform.

"No," replied Mr. Hughes, "not very long."

"Thank God!" ejaculated the immigration officer.—Toronto Star.

An inch of rain means that 101 tons of water have fallen upon every acre of soil.

### The Nipponophone.

The nipponophone, the Japanese phonograph, has revolutionized the nation's attitude toward music. Instead of being limited to tearooms and geisha girls, music is now being welcomed everywhere, and even in the schools nipponophone records are being introduced for teaching national songs and for marching.


# Advertising!

THE biggest men in the country have found that the easiest way to spell success is to A-D-V-E-R-T-I-S-E. Suppose the newspaper did not publish the news, how would the people know what is happening? If you don't publish the Store News how will the people know about your goods? You can never sell the goods people do not know you have.

Advertising is telling about your stock. The firm that advertises gets ahead, every time, of the firm that does not advertise. Shop-worn and out-of-date stock is the penalty merchants pay for not advertising.

# The Napanee Express

## PRINTING!

Counter Check Books
Letter Heads
Posters
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Programmes
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Circulars
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*We guarantee our work*

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

## Wilson's Hardware Store

**Now is the Time to Paint**

We can supply you with

**Paint for your House**
**Paint for your Barn**
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**Martin-Senour 100 per cent. Pure Paint for All Purposes.**

Also

**Pure Linseed Oil and Genuine White Lead**

at Lowest Prices.

"Save the Surface and You Save All."

25-b

## D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
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*Grange Block, John Street,*
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*

## For Spring Weather

**A good pair of Shoes are very necessary in spring.**

**Perhaps a new sole or a little neat patching may make old boots servicable.**

Bring them to us. We guarantee our workmanship.

## F. P. TENDALL,

O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

**Notice to Camera Owners**

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

**Mrs. R. B. Shipman**

A complete line of base ball goods, tennis racquets and balls at **Davy & Allison's**

## Baby Chicks For Sale

**Last lot for the season, as our machines will not be set again. Come and get them while they last. We have several hundreds yet to sell.**

**We want all your surplus hens, and give good prices all the time. Bring them in any day.**

**We carry a large assortment of plow shares and repair parts, and aim at fitting any make of plow.**

**Wagons, plows, cultivators and farm implements for sale.**

**Auto and carriage tops and trimmings a specialty with us.**

**A quantity of hard wood and lumber wanted.**

## THE M. B. MILLS CO.

at their new shop:
2 blocks south of the Post Office.

**An Overland Model 90 C. C. Roadster for sale.**

25-b

NEW LOCATION

## F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

**Is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.**

**SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR**
**with special accommodation for ladies.**

**CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.**

**We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.**

## Every Day is Bargain Day

—at—

## SYMINGTON'S

above the Fair Grocery.

**Seeds, Machinery, Etc.**

## THOS. SYMINGTON.

**We have a number of used**

**Ford Cars**

**in good condition**

## FOR SALE

**at prices that are right.**

## W. J. NORMILE

Lawn Mowers, rakes and garden tools **Davy & Allison**

**Take your Time—No need to hurry when you use**

## EGG-O Baking Powder

**Egg-O Baking Powder Co., Limited, Hamilton, Canada**

33

## Market Square Store News

**Our Need is Money.**

**Is your Need**

## A New Blouse?

**Bargains for Cash.**

**Furs Re-Modelled.**

## MRS. L. JOHNSTON, - Napanee

**Next door to Allen's.**

11-6-m


## GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening worship.
Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer and praise.

**Butter!**

H. W. KELLY gets in fresh Belleville Creamery Butter twice a week.

**East End Barber Shop**

Everything neat, ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

**J. N. Osborne.**

**Fishing Tackle**

Trowling lines, spoons, fish poles, reels, flies, and a complete assortment of artificial bait at **Davy & Allison's**

**Big Day at Napanee, July 1st.**

$1500 in purses for horse races. Base ball games and other sports at the Napanee Driving Park grounds, which are the best in Canada.

**Boyes' Grocery.**

Choice Groceries. Best fruits in season, good line of confectionery fancy cake and biscuits. Try our Black tea. Try our Coffee. We pay the highest price for eggs.

Phone 236. **G. W. Boyes,** John st

**Wednesday Half Holidays.**

Commencing Wednesday, June 16th, the merchants of Napanee will close their places of business at 12 o'clock noon, and continue every Wednesday until September 1st, inclusive.

25-b

**Lawn Social at Selby.**

On Friday, June 25th, on Parsonage grounds, under auspices of Selby Epworth League, special attractions. Napanee orchestra, ice cream and cake served. Admission 40c. Couple 75c. 27-c

**Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association**

will ship Hogs and Cattle on MONDAY NEXT. Bring your Hogs and Cattle and get the highest price paid.

SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

**Lawn Mowers.**

Just received Lawn Mowers that should have arrived earlier. Now is your chance to get one cheap. White enamel lined Refrigerators that will save food for a week.

BOYLE & SON.

**The late Mrs. Stone, Newburgh.**

Mrs. H. S. Stone passed away at Newburgh on Friday morning after a short illness. The deceased, with her son, George, conducted a general store in Newburgh and she was widely known in Newburgh and the surrounding district. The funeral took place on Sunday and it was one of the largest ever seen in the village, the Presbyterian church being unable to accommodate the people. The religious service was conducted by Rev. Dr. M. MacGillivary, of Kingston, assisted by Rev. Mr. Cook, of the Newburgh Methodist church. The casket was banked with beautiful floral tributes from relatives, friends, the church and societies. Deceased's husband, William Stone, predeceased her some years ago, but she is survived by two sons, Thomas H., who resides in West-ern Canada, George, at home ; three brothers, Leonard Melburn, of Marysville ; William, of Belleville ; John, of Denver, Col. ; and a sister in Tennessee.

New Perfection oil stoves, and Florence wickless oil stoves, ovens, wicks, etc., at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

**Jas. Baillie Hanged Himself.**

James Baillie, aged sixty-five years, a life long resident of Odessa, took his own life on Wednesday morning by hanging himself in the barn at the rear of his home. According to the information received from the village, it appears that Mr. Baillie had gone to bed but was unable to sleep. He got up and said that he was going down stairs to have a smoke. It is thought that after he went down stairs, he went out into the barn at the rear of the house, crawled up into the hay loft, where he placed a heavy rope around his neck and then slipped down through a hole in the floor, breaking his neck by the fall. James Daniels, a neighbor, found the body hanging in the barn. Mr. Baillie had locked the barn door after going in. A little girl who happened to peek thru a crack in the barn wall saw the lifeless body hanging from the beam, and notified Mr. Dennis. Coroner Northmore, of Bath, was summoned and he found that it was a clear case of suicide. It is thought that worry caused Mr. Baillie to do the rash act. It is stated that the night before he committed the deed, he had traded a horse with a band of gypsies who had been passing through. After he started to drive the horse he found that it was very wild, and almost useless for his work. For some time he had been employed in driving the rural mail from Odessa out around Glenvale. On Tuesday he had delivered the mail as usual. The late Mr. Baillie was well known in Lennox and Addington having worked for different people in the village of Odessa for some years. He was employed by Wallie Clarke, who kept the general store for some years. Deceased was twice married.

**Government White Fish, coming in twice a week, 17c a lb.**

**E. R. TODD,**
**Market Meat Shop.**

## Individual Custom Tailoring

**That is CORRECT in STYLE and FIT.**

Cut from the fabric you choose and skillfully made.

**JAMES WALTERS,**
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

## ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong.

**Going Fishing ?**

We are headquarters for the best in trowling lines, silk lines, spoons, flies, and artificial bait at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

**Cars for Hire.**

We have cars for hire, day or night. Good cars. Good service. Prices reasonable.

W. J. NORMILE.

24-tf.

**The Market Grocery.**

Specializes in White Rose Flour and Family Groceries. Fresh Vegetables and Fruits. Also choice Flowers and Plants.

THOMPSON BROS.

WILTON

Wilton has been favoured by a very welcome rain, the first in over a month.

On Tuesday, June 2nd the members and friends of the Presbyterian Sunday School motored to Kingston to spend the day.

Several from Wilton attended the U. E. picnic at Harrowsmith on June 3rd.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Gallagher, Saskatoon, are spending some months with friends in Harrowsmith and Wilton.

Mrs. Leroy Gallagher, and sons, Saskatoon, are spending the summer with her father, Mr. Harvey Mills.

Mrs. Archie McLean, Mrs. Harry Jones, and Miss Wilhelmina Jones Kingston, spent a few days at the home of Mr. Blake Switzer.

Mr. and Mrs. Peebles, Lowsville, N. Y., are with Mrs. Peebles' mother, Mrs. C. Davidson.

Mrs. Wesley Parrott is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. James Davy.

Mrs. R. Purdy, Morven, has returned home after spending a week with Mrs. H. B. Switzer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Booth, and Miss Marjory Booth, Rutherford, N. J., are spending a few days with Mrs. Booth's sister, Mrs. Sperry Shibley.

Screen doors and window screens in all sizes and styles ; also wire screening, at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

ODESSA

On Tuesday evening the Odessa Dramatic Society presented "The Blundering Mr. Brown" and "The Teaser." B. G. Hanson made a distinct hit as the "Blundering Mr. Brown," while Mrs. J. E. Mabee, as "Mrs. Brown" handled her blundering husband in an admirable manner. The role of Miss Clara Brown was ably played by Miss Marion McClinchy, while Bessie Brown was cleverly portrayed by Mrs. Walter Snider. W. S. Clark, as Dr. Horton, certainly made a hit with the audience. Mrs. W. S. Clark, as Maggie, the servant girl, kept the audience in an uproar. Jack Armstrong, the lucky man, was admirably played by Walter Snider. G. H. Remion was the policeman.

In the presentation of "The Teaser, a rural comedy, in three acts, there was the same players assisted by J. Schermehorn, as Dr. Thorp, and S. W. Clark, as Ebenezer Randall, the villian of the play, whose plans to get Mrs. Marion Fleming's daughter and estate into his possession were frustrated by co-operation of Arnold Haye, played by W. G. Clarke, and the doctor. The dance and songs by Miss Todd (Mrs. W. Clark) and Urahiah Higgins (G. H. Remion) were exceptionally funny. The part of Mrs. Fleming was played by Mrs. J. E. Mabee, while Mrs. Walter Snider handled that of Fleming's daughter.

The dramatic ability of the Odessa people was greatly appreciated by the St. Luke's people, judging from the amount of applause. The musical part of the programme was played by Orr. We. Glide orchestra from Napanee.

After the performance the Odessa Society was served with a dainty lunch by the girls of Mrs. O'Connor's bible class.—Whig.

**Paint Special for Saturday Only.**

36 one quart cans Golden Yellow Floor Paint—One Dollar per quart.

DAVY & ALLISON.

## TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening service.
The pastor will preach at both services, 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.

**A MINIATURE RUSSIA.**

**Story of a Co-operative Settlement In the West.**

In Western Canada, in the midst of rippling fields of flax and wheat, nestles a miniature Russia. Resembling a Turgenieff village of the Caucasus, Brilliant, B.C., and Verigin, Saskatchewan, are centres of a little community of oppressed Doukhobor immigrants who twenty-five years ago fled from Cossack persecution and from Czar Nicholas the Third's imposition of universal military rule. They went first to Cyprus. Later through the intervention and financial assistance of the Society of Friends, as well as of Count Tolstoy, whose "Resurrection" was written to help defray the expenses of their long journey overseas, they were enabled to go to more distant British territory—Canada. In the shadows of the arched doorways which form the entrance to the twin houses where several families maintain co-operative households, the little barefoot children work or play.

In this community of universal brotherhood there is no wearying routine of labor, for each takes a turn and lends a helping hand at the menial tasks. Speaking only Russian, marrying only among themselves, tilling the soil without wages and turning all profits into the common treasury, these eight thousand or more exiles worship God in the spirit and teach their children to live the good spirit of love. On their Far Western Russian-Canadian farms, combining modern mechanical improvements and primitive methods, these simple-minded peasants cultivate their grain and retain and perpetuate the art of "pulling" flax. They never scythe the long fibre, for they want to save its length. Driven to the fields only by their own desire to serve their community, they sometime work from five in the morning to eight at night.

At dusk, when their tasks are ended, they gather in small groups and their Gregorian chants roll through the valley like a glorious litany to the joys of labor and to the soil. One week the sturdy "mother of the village" gathers the ripening grain; another, she is the master cook. Love of animals has made her people vegetarians, who hold that it is sinful to take life of any sort—hence their objection to military service. And so Anastasia, or Marya, or Paula, with linen hand-made plotok, or kerchief, on her head to form a simple frame for the rare beauty of an honest, noble face, makes pancakes from flour of the grain she has helped to gather, and serves them with strawberry jam and Russian tea. Still another week she is found kneeling beside the large stones rotting flax at the water's edge.

With her keen flax-eye she soon picks out the right spot in the swift whirling stream. She knows just how long to leave the flax in the river until she must reach over and gather up the fibre in her strong arms. Another time someone else will come to relieve her and she in turn will drop into the chair before the spinning-wheel to spin the threads for the heavy smock of the laborer or the linen weave for her own embroidery. Seated at her wheel — an heirloom handed down from mother to daughter—she praises the virtue of her trade, making the threads lie smoothly in place by moistening her fingers with saliva before she runs the flax fibre between them. At her side is her simple cottage, and behind are the eternal hills, while hollyhocks and marigolds and asters form a riot of color at her feet.

In this scene of rustic beauty she croons her old Slavic folk-songs and tries to forget the horrors of persecution on the distant Caspian shore. The religion of her people is embodied in the "Book of Life," so called because it lives in the memory and hearts of men. Most of it passes from one generation to the next by word of mouth, because only a few of the peasants can read. The songs and chants are based on the Bible in part. On Sundays all gather in the schoolroom, barefooted, with neither minister nor leader, to talk over the needs of the little community. Those who speak or pray who hear the voice of God. Sometimes this voice finds expression from the lips of a little child. Behind them all, sustaining them in whatever they do, is the burning conviction that Christ is not dead—that Christ lives in the heart of every man.

**To Keep Standing Cars Warm.**

At London, Ont., the Public Utilities Commission has installed at the curbside on principal streets several outlets. At these outlets connections can be made for electric heaters by automobile owners to prevent freezing of radiators and watercirculating systems when cars are parked along the curb. E. V. Buchanan general manager at London, Ont., has proposed the installation of such outlets throughout the downtown section, each outlet to be protected by a locked cabinet and key rented to automobile owners at $5 per year. A record will be kept of the owners' car numbers so that inspectors passing along the streets can detect any user of the service who has not made the required deposit.

**Armouries, Friday night, "Why She Loved Him."**

**GLYCERINE MIXTURE SURPRISES NAPANEE**

The quick action of simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, is surprising. One spoonful relieves ANY CASE gas on stomach or sour stomach. Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel and removes all foul accumulated matter which poisoned stomach. Often CURES constipation. Prevents appendicitis. One lady reports she has no more pain in back of head or gas on stomach since using Adler-i-ka. Wallace's Drug Store.


**Children Cry**
**FOR FLETCHER'S**
**CASTORIA**


## Jack Speill Advises His Friends to Use!

**Gallagher's Blood Purifier** for acidity of the stomach, indigestion, for the liver and bowels.

**Gallagher's Kidney Remedy** for all urinary troubles, and for rheumatism. It has had some wonderful cures by taking **Blood Purifier** at night, and the **Kidney Remedy** as directed.

**Gallagher's Life Drops** for diarrhoea or cramps.

**Gallagher's Golden Drops** for burns, scalds, old sores, etc.

**And don't forget our Cough Syrup or Vermifuge**

N.B.—No mineral drugs used in these preparations.

For sale at KNIGHT'S up-to-date pharmacy, Napanee ; W. D. WILSON, Yarker ; L. E. MILLS & SON, Shannonville ; HUGH ELLIOTT, Tamworth. 24-d

FOR SALE—

**GOOD MOTOR BOAT**

**also**

**6 H. P. FAIRBANKS-MORSE STATIONARY GASOLINE ENGINE**

APPLY

**W. D. MIDMER**
**Lumber Dealer**

## SEED OATS

**Banner Oats from Prince Edward Island, Government Inspected.**

**Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.**

**SID. C. S. McKIM,**
**Manager.**

19-tf

Undoubtedly the finest bulk chocolates sold in Napanee—kept in clean sanitary cases—never in the open. 60c. a lb. at WALLACE'S.

## WONDERLAND

**FRIDAY and SATURDAY**

Tom Moore, in his special feature, "THE CITY OF COMRADES."

Also "MIDNIGHT MAN," and Comedy.

**MONDAY**

Marion Davies, in "THE BELLE OF NEW YORK," and "LIGHTNING BRYCE."

**TUESDAY**

**"Vierra's Hawaiian Singers"**

**WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY**

Vivian Martin, in her last picture, "THE THIRD KISS."

**GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.**

## Masters & Snider

**Funeral Directors and Embalming**

**Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.**

**Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.**

**Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand**
**Centre Street, Napanee**
Phone—Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

**DO YOUR OWN GRAINING**

Ask us to show you how easily and satisfactorily you can do it with Campbell's graining surface in the light, dark or golden oak. WALLACE'S, agent ; 2 pound cheaper ; very nice when fresh. Also Rose Brand Oleomargarine. Give him a trial.

**Notice !**

For fresh Creamery Butter go to H. W. KELLY. He gets it in twice a week. Also Whey Butter 10c. a pound cheaper ; very nice when fresh. Also Rose Brand Oleomargarine. Give him a trial.


# CEMENT!

# LUMBER

# Building Supplies.

## W. D. MIDMER,

**Lumber and Building Supplies.**

**Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.**

**'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.**

43tf


## STRAND THEATRE!

**House of First-Class Photo Plays**

**M. MAKER, Proprietor.**

**FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JUNE 11th and 12th**

The big 6-reel super special production, Gaby Deslys, in

**"INFATUATION."**

the greatest European picture production since the war started, featuring the daintiest and most popular dancer in the world, Gaby Deslys, in a romantic story of French stage life and its temptations.

Also big VOD-A-VIL reel, and two reel capital Comedy, "BILLY SETTLES DOWN."

**MONDAY and TUESDAY, JUNE 14th and 15th**

Artcraft Pictures present Wallace Reid, in a five reel Western Drama, "ROARING ROAD."

Also good Comedy and News.

**WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, JUNE 16th and 17th**

Paramount Artcraft Pictures present Vivian Martin, in a five reel Drama, "LITTLE COMRADE."

Also "PERILS OF THUNDER MOUNTAIN."

Napanee Orchestra on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

**Regular Admission, 5c. and 10c.**

These pictures are well worth double the money.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

# The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

Do not neglect to call and see our big display of

Bracelet Watches

We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.

Watches from $17.00 Upwards.

Marriage Licenses.
Wedding Rings.
—at—
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Woodhouse's celebrated poultry invigorator, animal invigorator, and louse powder, at DAVY'S Hardware and Stove Store.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT. tf

ICE

I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.

S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
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Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
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Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
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Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
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W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—Bridge Sreet, east.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for
Cream Separators
Call and see them and get our prices.
600 lb. capacity, $69.50.
800 lb. capacity, $74.50.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
tf

Pure linseed oil and genuine white lead always in stock at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

For cake or pudding have you tried Bonner's Seeded and Seedless Raisins and Currants. They are the best in the market. H. W. KELLY keeps them. Also Dromedary Dates carefully layered and wrapped in dust proof packages all fresh and good.

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by a Practical Photographer, at
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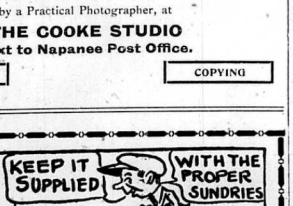


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Willard—the best Storage Battery. Hart—Accumulator Storage Battery. Columbia—Hot Shots and Dry Cell Batteries.
Spark Plugs—for all cars. Light Bulbs—all sizes.
Pumps, Jacks, H. & D. Shock Absorbers. A full line of Auto Accessories. Gasolene and Best Grade of Oils. Once you call you call again at
GRAHAM'S GARAGE
Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

## WANTED: A MINISTER

### WHY CANADA NEEDS REPRESENTATIVE AT WASHINGTON.

### Now That the Dominion Has Taken Its Place Definitely as a Oneficto Nation, New Arrangements Will Have to Be Made So That Our Rights Will Not Be Thrust Aside by Greedy and Powerful Business Interests.

For some time there have been discussions in Canada concerning the appointment of a Canadian Minister to co-operate with the British authorities at Washington. These discussions have gone so far as to lead the House of Commons at Ottawa to approve the scheme and to vote an appropriation of $50,000 a year. But lately nothing more has been heard of the matter. It is quite certain that there is no opposition to the scheme on the part of either the British or the American Government; on the contrary, it is believed that officials of both countries are in favor of such an appointment, while from a Canadian viewpoint it would seem very desirable.

No country has developed to the same extent as Canada during and after the war. So far as her trade was concerned, before the war Canada was a debtor nation; she emerges from it a creditor nation. So far as her financial status was concerned, before the war Canada finished herself from British sources; now she has borrowed large sums from the United States.

By far the largest of Canada's customers is, of course, Great Britain, and the bulk of her exports are sold to that country. But 40 per cent. of her imports last year came from the United States. Canada's exports in 1919 were valued at $1,294,157,000, and her imports at $941,000,700. Goods valued at $740,580,225 came from the United States, against exports to that country worth $454,686,294.

These figures explain the reason for Canada's biggest problem related to the United States—namely, the exchange problem. However far Canada may proceed along the path of developing her own resources to the point of becoming as nearly self-supporting as possible, it will always be to the United States that the Dominion will turn to buy such commodities as she requires; however large or small the total of imports may be year by year, it will be the United States who will supply nearly 80 per cent. of them.

For instance, Canada relies largely on America for her coal supply. The recent coal crisis affords a valuable object lesson the necessity for Canadian representation. As soon as the coal strike became formidable and restrictive measures were enforced Canadian railroads and manufactures found themselves in a very serious position. Their supply of coal was either curtailed or threatened to cease altogether. Representations were made to the British Embassy, whose staff endeavored to familiarize themselves with the standing of the firms and the urgency of the demands before presenting these demands to the State Department, which in turn handed them on to the Fuel Administration. It was indeed fortunate for Canada that at this time there was a Canadian member of the embassy staff, sole survivor of the Canadian War Mission, who was cognizant in a broad sense of Canadian conditions. Canada survived the crisis more through the generous co-operation of the Fuel Administrator than through a real representation of her claims.

Any suggestion that the appointment of a Canadian representative at Washington could be regarded as "the thin edge of the wedge" in the breaking away of Canada from the British commonwealth seems ridiculous. Canada conducted her own war, had her own representative at the Peace Conference, her own representatives signed the treaty and she has made it quite clear that she intends to take her proper place in the League of Nations. She has for a long time run her own affairs to suit her own opinions. Did this make her backward for one day in supporting the Mother Country in defence of the liberty of the world? It is but a natural and business-like corollary that she should favor a scheme to have her own representative in the foreign country with which, in the nature of things, she is doing the most business, and likely always to do the most business.

Canada's representative can surely have no less a status than Minister, ranking next to the Ambassador. Politically, however, the appointment of a Minister from Canada is of less importance. At this present time, at all events, his political activities will probably be confined to cases of deportation and extradition. But it is worth while to call attention to the fact that with Canadian representation many of the immigration difficulties at the border would be avoided. At present each case is a matter of negotiation between the State Department, representing the Bureau of Immigration, and the Canadian authorities at Ottawa, the British Embassy merely assuming the role of a clearing house.

Advantages of the presence of the Minister in connection with fishery agreements, boundaries, and the fostering of the good relations on both sides need not be argued. But when all is said and done, the real reason for the appointment is the commercial advantage to be gained by both countries, and particularly by this country. Let Canada take a leaf out of the book of her mother's experience—the oldest and youngest mother in the world.

### Fond of Dogs.

Queen Alexandra is devotedly fond of dogs and has had all sorts, sizes and breeds. She possesses much skill in training them, and many of her pets are capable of wonderful tricks.

For Tea

Send to H. W. KELLY'S grocery and get a pound of his fancy biscuits; they are cheaper than making a cake when sugar is 20c. per lb. He has fifty different kinds to choose from.

Give the June bride a piece of Pyrex glass ovenware, casseroles in nickled silver frames. A complete assortment always in stock —WILSON'S Hardware Store.

## TORONTO MAN HAS GAINED 15 POUNDS

### "Tanlac Has Changed Me Into a Strong, Healthy Man," He States

"I have gained sixteen pounds in weight and have changed from a sick, miserable, run-down man into a strong, healthy one since I started to take Tanlac," said Andrew Thompson, of Poulton avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada, an employee of E. B. Blaine, wholesale grocer.

"For the past six years I had been suffering with rheumatism in the small of my back so bad I was never free from pain. I could get no relief either standing, sitting or lying down, and if I stooped over it caused me much agony. I could hardly bear it. My left arm finally became affected, my elbow got stiff and pained me terribly and the balance of my arm and hand felt numb and dead all the time. I also suffered with severe headaches and was in such constant misery I could get but little sleep, lying awake many a night all night long without sleeping a wink. I lost a great deal of weight, going from 218 pounds down to 176, felt tired and worn out all the time and finally became so blue run down and weak I could hardly get around. I had to lay off from work a great deal and for one whole summer was absolutely unable to do a thing. I tried many different treatments and medicines, but never found anything that did me a particle of good until I started taking Tanlac.

"A friend told me about Tanlac and the good it had done him, and I decided to give it a trial. Well, sir, after I had taken the first bottle the internal improvement in my condition was simply remarkable. I continued taking it until now I am absolutely rid of rheumatism, never have a sign of a pain and can get around as good as I ever could. I have not had a headache since I started taking Tanlac sleep well and have regained my strength and feel so good all the time I never miss a day from work. I don't think I could praise Tanlac to highly, and it is a real pleasure for me to tell others about it."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.
(advt)

### NATIONAL FIGURES.

### Canada's Population Is Growing and So Is Her Debt.

Canada's population is estimated for 1920 at nine million people; total revenue per head for 1920 $36.13; total expenditure per head 1920, $75.01, and consolidated funded expenditure per head for 1920, $30

These figures were tabled in the House of Commons at the request of Hon. W. S. Fielding, former Liberal Minister of Finance. Mr. Fielding asked for details as to revenue, expenditure and population for the years 1891 to 1920 inclusive.

The return showed that in 1891 Canada's total revenue was $38,579,310.86. By 1919 that revenue had grown to $312,946,747.18, and the estimated total revenue for 1920 is $325,000,000.

Expenditures chargeable to consolidated fund were: 1891, $36,543,567.00; 1919, $232,731,282.98; 1920 (estimated), $270,000,000.

Expenditures chargeable to capital: 1891, $3,115,960.04; 1919, $25,031,266.30; 1920 (estimated), $55,000,000.00.

Railway subsidies: 1891, $1,265,705.87; 1919, $43,805.32; 1920, $125,000.00.

War expenditure in 1919 reached its peak load with $446,519,439.48. For 1920 the sum set aside under this heading totals $350,000,000. Under the heading of "other charges" are the sums of $68,071.32 in 1891, and $7,283,581.61 in 1919. There is no estimate under this heading for 1920.

Total expenditures for the years named were: 1891, $40,792,306.19; 1919, $697,042,212.47; 1920 (estimated), $675,125,000.

Estimated population in each of the three years follows: 1891, 4,755,239; 1919, 8,835,000; 1920 (for the purposes of this return), 9,000,000.

Revenue per head of population. 1891, $7.98; 1919, $35.42; 1920, $30.00.

Total expenditure, including war, per head: 1891, $8.44; 1919, $78.90; 1920, $75.01.

The figures in the return were prepared by the Department of Finance.

### Tribute to Our Fliers.

"Out of a population of eight millions no less than 11,000, or one in 900 of the population, took part in Britain's great war in the air. In Canada the people have played a very large part in obtaining supremacy for the Empire. No country of its population provided so many pilots."

This tribute to the remarkable record in aviation that Canada achieved during the war was made by Mr. Frederick Handley Page, inventor of the celebrated Handley Page bombing machine, during an address to the Canadian Club in Toronto. Mr. Handley Page foresees great possibilities for commercial aviation in Canada, owing to the large number of trained pilots available and through the possession of the natural resources essential for airplane manufacture. He stated that commercial aviation in England had been accepted as practical and highly satisfactory, pointing out that not a single accident had occurred in 85,000 miles of aerial travel, during which 4,200 passengers and 49,000 pounds of freight had been carried.

The Roman signal for battle was the unfurling of a red flag. The white flag is a token of peace in every part of the world.

Lawn Hose

Goodyear Cord Hose in any length at Davy & Allison's

For chapped hands and roughness of the skin use glycerine and rose water—15c. large bottles, at WALLACE'S.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

### MAPLE SUGAR MAKING.

### Art Learned From the Indians by Early Settlers.

The making of maple sugar and syrup has become but a memory in the recollection of residents in many of the older parts of Canada where even the woodlots have given up their places to cultivated fields. The industry is still, however, an important one over large areas in Quebec, and to a less extent in Ontario and the provinces down by the sea.

Sugar making from the maple, which is confined entirely to this continent, had a very early beginning. Before the advent of the white man the Indian had learned to extract and concentrate the sap of the maple tree. On the approach of spring the trees were gashed with the tomahawk in a slanting direction and beneath the opening made was inserted a wooden chip or spout to direct the fluid drop by drop into the receptacle resting on the ground. The sap was caught in a birch dish and boiled in earthen kettles. The small quantity of dark, thick syrup this made, was the only sugar available to the Indians, and is stated by early writers to have been highly prized.

The early settlers from the Old Land learned from the Indians the art of sugar making, and indeed followed for many years the Indian methods of manufacture. Even yet primitive equipment and methods are stated to be used in back sections of the country that turn out their annual crop of dark, inferior syrup and sugar.

For perhaps a century the white man followed very closely the primitive methods of the Indians, save the substitution of iron or copper kettles for vessels of clay or bark. In the early days before the timber acquired much value the axe continued to be used for tapping the trees, the sap was caught in wooden troughs and conveyed in buckets on the shoulders with a sap yoke to a central point to be boiled. No sugar bush was fully equipped without snowshoes, which were frequently found necessary in gathering the sap. The boiling was done in large iron kettles suspended from a pole in the open woods "in a sheltered location with no protection from the sun, rain or snow or the ashes, falling leaves, moss and bits of bark that were driven about by the wind.

The maple products made by this crude method were strong in flavor, dark in color and variable in quality.

Until about fifty years ago there was little improvement made in the methods of sugar makers; but since that time the advance has been keen with that in other branches of agriculture until it has become a more or less highly organized commercial industry.

An early improvement was the substitution of the auger for the axe in tapping, coopered buckets took the place of the birch bark "casc" or hewn sap trough, while the kettle gave way to the evaporating pan, which has, in latter years, developed into the modern evaporator with corrugated bottom and separate compartments. Not alone for the conservation of the life of the tree, but also for the cleanliness in sugar making, the wooden spout has almost disappeared in the most advanced sections, in fact the tendency now is toward the use of metal in every article of equipment with which the sap, syrup or sugar comes in contact. Furthermore, the increasing cost of labor is being met by the improved inventor, who has provided facilities for taking full advantage of the law of gravitation in handling the fluid, which in a well-equipped plant flows of its own accord from the collecting tunk to the storage vat, from thence to the evaporator and, when boiled to a proper consistency, into the receiving can. Indeed where the profile of the sugar orchard will permit of it, pipe lines are laid to conduct the sap from outlying collecting centres to the camps where evaporation takes place.

With all the advance that has taken place in manipulation, sugar making has not lost its romantic side. "Sugaring off" at the sugar camps in the woods is still looked forward to by young and old, who regard the event as a social feature affording rare enjoyment. The tramp to the woods on a spring day, the steam of the escaping steam, the dip, or taking from a wooden paddle by means of a chip-like scoop, the hot syrup just on the verge of solidifying into sugar, or the taking of the "wax" that has been allowed to harden on the clean snow, all serve to inspire the reminiscent storyteller and to awaken the amorous instincts of the budding youths. Such was the sugaring off of decades ago, and such it is to-day, where sugar orchards are operated for from two to four weeks in the spring in certain sections year after year.—J. D. Spencer in Canadian Forestry Journal.

### Plague of Red Squirrels.

A queer thing that occurred during the summer of 1868 was a plague of red squirrels in Ontario. They appeared by hundreds and created so much damage amongst the fruit, particularly pears, that my particular job was to shoot them, says a correspondent. The little red rascals would nibble away at the pears till they got to the seeds, which they would pick out and eat, then drop to the other half of the pear to the ground. As much as a peck to a bushel of fruit would be seen in a heap around the base of the tree.

### Didn't Enjoy It.

Young Harley was home for a few days from a cruise with the merchant marine. "Well," said the old man from the home town, genially, "how have you been enjoying maritime life?" "I haven't been enjoying it at all, sir," answered the youngster, blushing, "she broke the engagement.

### Two Islands for Eskimos' Sole Use.

Banks and Victoria Islands, in the far north of Canada, are to be preserved for the native Eskimos, according to an order-in-council, which forbids trapping and hunting there by foreign sportsmen. Many trappers who had planned a three-years' stay on Banks Island will be forced to leave.

The Way to the West
DAILY SERVICE
Lve. TORONTO (Union Station)
9.15 P.M.
WINNIPEG BRANDON REGINA SASKATOON
The National Way
CALGARY EDMONTON VANCOUVER VICTORIA
STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT THROUGHOUT, INCLUDING NEW ALL-STEEL TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.
Sun. Mon. Wed. Fri.—Canadian National all the way.
Tues. Thurs. Sat.—Via G.T., T. & N.O., Cochrane thence O. N. Rys.
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National Railways' Agent,
or General Passenger Department, Toronto.
Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.
Canadian National Railways

Salt and Electricity for Cancer.

Instead of cutting out a cancer of the mouth or throat, Dr. Norman Patterson, of London Hospital, burns it out by the process called diathermy, which is the application of a high frequency electric current, which reverses its direction at the rate of about a million times a second. One electrode is placed over the cheek or abdomen with layers of lint saturated in saline solution between it and the skin. The other electrode, in the form of a needle, spatula or button is applied to the tissues around the part to be excised. Owing to the resistance offered to the passage of the current, heat is produced and the albumin in the tissues is coagulated.

The advantages of this method are that there is no bleeding, the wound is absolutely sterilized, the tissues in the neighborhood of the cancer are totally destroyed so that implantation of cancer cells in healthy tissue is impossible, all vascular tissues are sealed up, there is scarcely any shock; if the tumor reappears the diathermy can easily be applied again, the scar-tissue is denser and spreads less than when the knife is used. Tumors can be reached directly, with which the knife could only be reached after extensive dissection.

After the tumor has been removed Dr. Patterson runs his instrument over the surface of the body, blackening the whole surface like a burn.

He warns that diathermy is rarely successful in the larynx as it is likely to cause swelling that is obstructive to breathing or a possible abscess in the neck; but it is highly successful in the pharynx and on the tongue.

### His Party.

The Countess of Warwick, who has been accepted as Labor candidate for East Walthamstow, has long been noted for her practical interest in social work.

One of her best stories concerns an occasion when she canvassed the humble quarters of a northern town on behalf of a well-known Labor leader, and encountered at the first house he visited a matron of the most determined character. "May I see Mr. ——?" she asked. "No, you can't," answered the matron, decisively. "But I want to know what party he belongs to," said Lady Warwick. The woman drew up her tall figure. "Well, take a good look at me," she said. "I'm the party he belongs to!"

For lice on cattle use the "New Electric Louse Powder"—safe to use and two applications a week apart do the work. 40c lb. at WALLACE'S.

Do Not Fail to See the Demonstration
—at—
Davy & Allison's
The "Barnet" Refrigerator Protects Health
Barnet Refrigerators

If a record could be kept of the number of cases of Typhoid Fever, Cholera Infantum, Stomach Diseases, etc., which are directly caused by unsanitary refrigerators, it would be appalling. Thousands of families have experienced illness, and even death, caused by unsanitary refrigerators, and have bowed their heads in submission, instead of going in the kitchen and investigating their Microbe-Breeding, Foul Smelling Refrigerators. If you investigate the careless way in which milk, for instance, is kept in so many homes, you will wonder that there are so many healthy children. Of all food products milk is the most easily tainted, and thousands upon thousands of children, and adults as well, are suffering from diseases directly traceable to refrigerator poisoned milk and foods. These are serious statements, but they are absolutely true, and the fact the **Barnet Refrigerator** is so highly endorsed by the Medical profession, is a strong evidence that the **Barnet Refrigerator** is **Hygenic** and a safeguard to the Health. It is aseptic because an unbroken stream of cold **Dry Air** is constantly circulating throughout the Refrigerator.

One of these Refrigerators in our window will be locked and sealed on June 10th by F. G. Dunning, the representative of the "Barnet" Refrigerator Co. There will be placed in it—Milk, Onions, Fish, Butter, Matches, Salt, Fruit, Cigars, Candy, Cakes, etc. It will be opened for Public Inspection by two of our townsmen, on SATURDAY, June 12th, at 3 p.m. All are cordially invited to come and bring their friends and see conditions of food, consumption of ice, etc.

Do Not Forget SATURDAY, JUNE 12th at 3 p. m.
DAVY & ALLISON, Napanee

# Carolyn of the Corners

By RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

(Copyright, 1918, by Dodd, Mead & Company, Inc.)

"Oh, may I?" gasped the little girl. She dropped her hands into Aunty Rose's lap. Somehow they found those larger, comforting hands and cuddled into them as the little girl sank to her knees on the braided mat.

If the simple "Now I lay me" was familiar to Aunty Rose's ear from long ago she gave no sign. When the

If the Simple "Now I Lay Me" Was Familiar to Aunty Rose's Ear She Gave No Sign.

earnest little voice added to the formal supplication a desire for the blessing of "Uncle Joe and Aunty Rose" the latter's countenance retained its composure.

She asked a blessing upon all her friends, including the Prices, and even Prince. But it was after that she put the timid question to Aunty Rose that proved to be almost too much for that good woman's studied calm.

"Aunty Rose, do you s'pose I might ask God to bless my mamma and papa, even if they are lost at sea? Somehow I don't think it would seem so lonesome if I could keep that in my prayer."

## CHAPTER III.

### "Well—It's'll Be a Nuisance."

Mr. Joseph Stagg, going down to his store, past the home and carpenter shop of Jedidiah Parlow, at which he did not even look, finally came to his destination in a very brown study. So disturbed had he been by the arrival of his little niece that he forgot to question and cross-question young Chetwood Gormley regarding the possible customers that had been in the store during his absence.

"And I tell you what I think, mother," Chet said, with his mouth full, at supper that evening. "I think her coming's going to bring about changes. Yes, ma'am!"

Mrs. Gormley was a faded little woman—a widow—who went out sewing for better-to-do people in Sunrise Cove. She naturally thought her boy Chetwood a great deal smarter than other people thought him.

"You know, mother," he said, on this evening of the arrival of Carolyn May, "I never have seen any great chance to rise, workin' for Mr. Joseph Stagg."

"But he pays you, Chet," his mother said anxiously.

"Yep. I know. Don't be afraid I'll leave him till I see something better," he reassured her. "But I might be clerkin' for him till the cows come home and never see more'n six or eight dollars a week. But now it's apt to be different."

"How different, Chet?" she asked, puzzled.

"You know Mr. Stagg's as hard as nails—as hard as the goods he sells," declared the gawky boy. "Mind you, he don't do nothin' mean. That ain't his way. But he don't seem to have a mite of interest in anything but his shop. Now, it seems to me, this little niece is bound to wake him up. He calls her 'Hannah's Carlyn.'"

"Hannah Stagg was his only sister," said Mrs. Gormley softly. "I remember her."

"And she's just died, or something, and left this little girl," Chet continued. "Mr. Stagg's bound to think of something now besides business. And s'mebbe he'll need me more. And I'll get a chance to show him I'm worth something to him. So, by and by, he'll put me forward in the business," said the boy, his homely face glowing. "Who knows? Mebbe it'll be Stagg & Gormley over the door one of these days. Stranger things have happened."

Perhaps even Chetwood's assurance would have been quenched had he just then known the thoughts in the hardware merchant's mind. Mr. Stagg sat in his back office poring over the letter written by his brother-in-law's lawyer friend, a part of which read:

From the above recital of facts you will plainly see, being a man of business yourself, that Mr. Cameron's financial affairs were in a much worse condition when he went away than he himself dreamed of.

I immediately looked up the Stonebridge Building and Loan association. It is even more moribund than the papers state. The fifteen hundred dollars Mr. Cameron put into it from time to time might just as well have been dropped into the sea.

You know he had only his salary on the Morning Beacon. They were rather decent to him, when they saw his health breaking down, to offer him the chance of going to the Mediterranean as correspondent. He was to furnish articles on "The Debris of a World War"—items of the peaceful sections of Europe which have to care for the human wrecks from the battlefields.

It rather cramped Mr. Cameron's immediate resources for your sister to go with him, and he drew ahead on his expense and salary account. I know that Mrs. Cameron feared to allow him to go alone across the ocean. He was really in a bad way; but she proposed to come back immediately on the Dunraven if he improved on the voyage across.

That means really did not allow of their taking the child; the steamship company would not hear of a half-fare for her. She is a nice little girl, and my wife would have been glad to keep her longer; but in the end she would have to go to you, as, I understand, there are no other relatives.

Of course the flat is here, and the furniture. If you do not care to come on to attend to the matter yourself, I will do the best I can to dispose of either or both. Mr. Cameron had paid a year's rent in advance—rather an unwise thing, I thought—and the term has still two months to run. He did it so that his wife, on her return from abroad, might have no worry on her mind. Perhaps the flat might be sublet, furnished, to advantage. You might state your pleasure regarding this.

You will see, by the copy of your brother-in-law's will that I enclose, that you have been left in full and sole possession and guardianship of his property and affairs, including Carolyn May.

And if somebody had shipped him a crocodile from the Nile Joseph Stagg would have felt little more at a loss as to what disposal to make of the creature than he felt now regarding his little niece.

"Well—she'll be a nuisance; an awful nuisance," was his final comment with a mountainous sigh.

Thus far, Aunty Rose Kennedy's attitude towards the little stranger had been the single pleasant disappointment Mr. Stagg had experienced. Aunty Rose was an autocrat. Joseph Stagg had never been so comfortable in his life as since Mrs. Kennedy had taken up the management of his home. But he stood in great awe of her.

He put the lawyer's letter in the safe. For once he was unable to respond to a written communication promptly. Although he wore that hand of crepe on his arm he could not actually realize the fact that his sister Hannah was dead.

Any time these fifteen years he might have run down to New York to see her. First she had worked in the newspaper office as a stenographer. Then she had married John Lewis Cameron and they had gone immediately to housekeeping.

Cameron was a busy man; he held a "desk job" on the paper. Vacations had been hard to get. And before long Hannah had written about her baby—"Hannah's Carlyn."

After the little one's arrival there seemed less chance than before for the city family to get up to Sunrise Cove. But at any time he might have gone to them. If Joseph Stagg had shut up his store for a week and gone to New York, it would not have brought the world to an end.

Nor was it because he was stingy that he had not done this. No, he was no miser. But he was fairly buried in his business. And there was no "look up" in that dim little office in the back of the hardware store.

On this evening he closed the store later than usual and set out for The Corners slowly. To tell the truth, Mr. Stagg rather shrank from arriving home. The strangeness of having a child in the house disturbed his tranquillity.

The kitchen only was lighted when he approached; therefore he was reassured. He knew Hannah's Carlyn must have been put to bed long before.

It was dark under the trees and only long familiarity with the walk enabled him to reach the back porch noiselessly. Then it was that something scrambled up in the dark and the roar of a dog's barking made Joseph Stagg leap back in fright.

"Drat that mongrel!" he ejaculated, remembering Prince.

The kitchen door opened, revealing Aunty Rose's ample figure. Prince whined sheepishly and dropped his abbreviated tail, going to lie down again at the extreme end of his leash and blinking his eyes at Mr. Stagg.

"The critter's as savage as a bear!" grumbled the hardware merchant.

"He is a good watchdog; you must allow that, Joseph Stagg," Aunty Rose said calmly.

The hardware dealer gasped again. It would be hard to say which had startled him the most—the dog or Aunty Rose's manner.

## CHAPTER IV.

### Aunty Rose Unbends.

There never was a lovelier place for a little girl—to say nothing of a dog—to play in than the yard about the Stagg homestead; and this Carolyn May confided to Aunty Rose one forenoon after her arrival at The Corners.

Behind the house the yard sloped down to a broad, calmly flowing brook. Here the goose and duck pens were fenced off, for Aunty Rose would not allow the web-footed fowl to wander at large, as did the other poultry. It was difficult for Prince to learn that none of those feathered folk were to be molested.

There was a wide-branching oak tree on a knoll overlooking the brook. Around its trunk Uncle Joe had built a seat. Carolyn May found this a grand place to sit and dream, while Prince lay at her feet.

When they saw Aunty Rose in her sunbonnet going toward the fenced-in garden they both jumped up and bounded down the slope after her. It was just here at the corner of the garden fence that Carolyn May had her first adventure.

Prince, of course, disturbed the serenity of the poultry. The hens went shrieking one way, the guinea fowl lifted up their voices in angry chatter, the turkey hens scurried to cover, but the turkey cock, General Bolivar, a big, white Holland fowl, was not to have his dignity disturbed and his courage impugned by any four-footed creature with waggish ears and the stump of a tail.

Therefore General Bolivar charged with outspread wings and quivering

He Charged the Little Girl Instead of the Roistering Dog.

fan. His eyesight was not good, however. He charged the little girl instead of the roistering dog.

Carolyn May frankly screamed. Had the angry turkey reached the little girl he would have beaten her down and perhaps seriously injured her.

He missed her the first time, but turned to charge again. Prince barked loudly, circling around the bristling turkey cock, undecided just how to get into the battle. But Aunty Rose knew no fear of anything wearing feathers.

"Scat, you brute!" she cried, and made a grab for the turkey, gripping him with her left hand behind his head, bearing his long neck downward in her other hand she seized a piece of lath and with it chastised the big turkey across the haunches with vigor.

"Oh, don't spank him any more, Aunty Rose!" gasped Carolyn May at last. "He must be sorry."

With a final stroke Aunty Rose allowed the big fowl to go—and he ran away fast enough.

"Your dog, child, does not know his manners. If he is going to stay here with you he must learn that fowl are not to be chased nor startled."

"Oh, Aunty Rose!" begged the little girl, "don't punish Prince! Not—not that way. Please don't! Why, he's never been spanked in his life. He wouldn't know what it meant. Dear Aunty Rose—"

"I shall not beat him, Carlyn May," interrupted Aunty Rose. "But he must learn his lesson. He must learn that liberty is not license. Bring him here, Carlyn May."

She led the way to an open coop of laths in the middle of the back yard. This was a hutch in which she put broody hens when she wished to break up their desire to set. She opened the gate of it and motioned Prince to enter.

The dog looked pleadingly at his little mistress' face, then into the woman's stern countenance. Seeing no reprieve in either, with drooping tail he slunk into the cage.

With one hand clutching her frock over her heart, Carolyn May's big blue eyes overflowed.

"It's just as if he was arrested," she said. "Poor Prince! Has he got to stay there always, Aunty Rose?"

"He'll stay till he learns his lesson," said Mrs. Kennedy grimly, and went on into the garden.

Carolyn May sat down close to the side of the cage, thrust one hand between the slats and held one of the dog's front paws. She had hoped to go into the garden to help Aunty Rose pick peas, but she could not bear to leave Prince alone.

By and by Mrs. Kennedy came up from the garden, her pan heaped with pods. She looked neither in the direction of the prisoner nor at his little mistress.

Prince whined and lay down. He had begun to realize now that this was no play at all, but punishment. He blinked his eyes at Carolyn May and looked as sorry as ever a dog with cropped ears and an abbreviated tail could look.

The peas and potatoes were cooking for dinner when Aunty Rose appeared again. There was the little girl, all of a dewy sleep, lying on the grass by the prison pen. Aunty Rose would have released Prince, but, though he wagged his stump of a tail at her and pawned and blinked, she had still her doubts regarding a mongrel's good nature.

She could not allow the child to sleep there, however; so, stooping, picked up Carolyn May and carried her comfortably into the house, laying her down on the sitting-room couch to have her nap out—as she supposed, without awakening her.

Aunty Rose came away softly and closed the door and while she finished getting dinner she tried to make no noise which would awaken the child.

Mr. Stagg came home at noon, quite as full of business as usual. To tell the truth, Mr. Stagg always felt healthful in Aunty Rose's presence; and he tried to hide his affliction by conversation. So he talked steadily through the meal.

But somewhere—about at the pie course, it was—he stopped and looked around curiously.

"Bless me!" he exclaimed, "where's Hannah's Carlyn?"

"Taking a nap," said Aunty Rose composedly.

"Hum! can't the child get up to her rictuals?" demanded Mr. Stagg. "You begin serving that young one separately and you'll make yourself work, Aunty Rose."

"Never trouble about that which doesn't concern you, Joseph Stagg," responded his housekeeper rather tartly. "The Lord has placed the care of Hannah's Carlyn on you and me and I'll do my share and do it proper."

Mr. Stagg shook his head and lost interest in his wedge of berry pie. "There are institutions—" he began weakly; but Aunty Rose said quickly:

"Joseph Stagg! I know you for what you are—other people don't. If the neighbors heard you say that they'd think you were a heathen. Your own sister's child!"

"Now, you send Tim, the hackman,


# WELCOME RELIEF FROM ECZEMA

## Complete Treatment That Gives Gratifying Results

WASHG, ONT.

"I had an attack of *Weeping Eczema* so bad that my clothes would be wet through at times.

For four months, I suffered terribly, I could get no relief *until I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and "Soothe-Salva"*.

Altogether, I have used three boxes of "Soothe-Salva" and two of "Fruit-a-tives", and am entirely well."

G. W. HALL.

Both these favorite remedies are sold by dealers at 50c. a box, if for $2.50, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"Fruit-a-tives" is also put up in a trial size which sells for 25c.


up after me this afternoon. I've got to go shopping. The child hasn't a thing to wear but that fancy little black frock, and she'll ruin that playing around. She's got to have frocks and shoes and another hat—all sorts of things. Seems a shame to dress a child like her in black—it's punishment. Makes her affliction double, I do say."

"Well, I suppose we've got to flatter Custom or Custom will weep," growled Mr. Stagg. "But where the money's coming from—"

"Didn't Carlyn's pa leave her none?" asked Aunty Rose promptly.

"Well—not what you'd call a fortune," admitted Mr. Stagg slowly.

"Thanks be you've got plenty, then. And if you haven't I have," said the woman in a tone that quite closed the question of finances.

"Which shows me just where I get off at," muttered Joseph Stagg as he started down the walk for the store. "I knew that young one would be a nuisance."

Carolyn May, who was quite used to taking a nap on the days that she did not go to school, woke up, as bright as a newly minted dollar, very soon after her Uncle Joe left for the store.

"I'm awfully sorry I missed him," she confided to Aunty Rose when she danced down to the kitchen. "You see, I want to get acquainted with Uncle Joe just as fast as possible. And he's at home so little I guess that it's going to be hard to do it."

"Oh, is that so? And is it going to be hard to get acquainted with me?" asked the housekeeper curiously.

"Oh, no!" cried Carolyn May, snuggling up to the good woman and patting her plump bare arm. "Why, I'm getting acquainted with you fast. Aunty Rose! You heard me say my prayers and when you laid me down on the couch just now you kissed me."

Aunty Rose actually blushed. "There, there, child!" she exclaimed. "You're late for your dinner. Set your dinner, that I've served warm for you."

"Isn't Prince to have any dinner, Aunty Rose?" asked the little girl.

"You may let him out, if you wish, after you have had your dinner. You can feed him under the tree."

Carolyn May was very much excited about an hour later when a rusty closed hack drew up to the front gate of the Stagg place and stopped.

An old man with a square-cut chin whisker and clothing and hat as rusty as the hack itself held the reins over the bony back of the horse that drew the ancient equipage.

"I say, young'un, ain't you out o' yer ballywick?" queried Tim, the hackman, staring at the little girl in the Stagg yard.

Carolyn May stood up quickly and tried to look over her shoulder and down her back. It was hard to get all those buttons buttoned straight.

"I don't know," she said, perturbed. "Does it show?"

"Huh?" grunted Tim. "Does what show?"

"What you said," said Carolyn May accusingly. "I don't believe it does."

"Hey!" chuckled the hack driver suddenly. "I meant, do you 'low Mrs. Kennedy knows you're playing in her front yard?"

"Aunty Rose? Why, of course!" Carolyn May declared. "Don't you know I live here?"

"Live here? Get out!" exclaimed the surprised hackman.

"Yes, sir. And Prince too. With my Uncle Joe and Aunty Rose."

"Pitcher of George Washington!" ejaculated Tim. "You don't mean Joe Stagg's taken a young'un to board?"

"He's my guardian," said the little girl primly.

Aunty Rose appeared. She wore a close bonnet, trimmed very plainly, and carried a parasol of drab silk. Aunty Rose climbed into the creaky old vehicle.

"Are you going to be gone long?" asked Carolyn May politely.

"Not more than two hours, child," said the housekeeper. "Nobody will bother you here—"

"Not while that dog's with her, I reckon," put in Tim, the backman.

"May I come down the road to meet you, Aunty Rose?" asked the little girl. "I know the way to Uncle Joe's store."

"I don't know any reason why you can't come to meet me," replied Mrs. Kennedy. "Anyway, you can come along the road as far as the first house. You know that one?"

"Yes, ma'am. Mr. Parlow's," said Carolyn May.

Carolyn May went back into the yard and sat on the front-porch steps and Prince, yawning unhappily, curled down at her feet. There did not seem to be much to do at this place.

She had time now, had Carolyn May, to compare The Corners with the busy Harlem streets with which she had been familiar all her life.

"Goodness me!" thought Carolyn May, startled by her own imagination, "suppose all the folks in all these houses around here were dead!"

They might have been for all the human noises she heard.

"Goodness me!" she said again, and this time she jumped up, startling Prince from his nap. "Maybe there is a spell cast over all this place," she went on. "Let's go and see if we can find somebody that's alive."

They went out of the yard together and took the dusty road toward the town.

They soon came in sight of the Parlow house and carpenter shop.

"We can't go beyond that," said Carolyn May. "Aunty Rose told us not to. And Uncle Joe says the carpenter-man isn't a pleasant man."

She looked wistfully at the premises. The cottage seemed quite as much under the "spell" as had been those dwellings at The Corners. But from the shop came the sound of a plane shrieking over a long board.

"Oh, Princey!" gasped Carolyn May," I b'lieve he's making long, curly shavings!"

If there was one thing Carolyn May adored it was curls.

Suddenly Mr. Jedidiah Parlow looked up and saw the wistful, dust-streaked face under the black hat brim and above the black frock. He stared at her for fully a minute, poising the plane over his work. Then he put it down and came to the door of the shop.

"You're Hannah Stagg's little girl, aren't you?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," she said, and sighed. Dear me, he knew who she was right away! There would not be any chance of her getting a suit of long curls.

"You've come here to live, have you?" said Mr. Parlow slowly.

"Yes, sir. You see, my papa and mamma were lost at sea—with the Dunraven. It was a mistake, I guess," sighed the little girl, "for they weren't fighting anybody. But the Dunraven got in the way of some ships that were fighting, in a place called the Mediterranean ocean, and the Dunraven was sunk, and only a few folks were saved from it. My papa and mamma weren't saved."

"So?" said the carpenter, pushing his big spectacles up to his forehead. "I read about it. Too bad—too mighty bad! I remember Hannah Stagg," he added, winking his eyes, Carolyn May thought, a good deal as Prince did. "You look like her."

"Do I?" Carolyn May returned, drawing nearer. "I'm glad I do. And I'm glad I sleep in what used to be her bed, too. It doesn't seem so lonesome."

"So? I reckoned you'd be lonesome up there at The Corners," said the carpenter.

Mr. Parlow stripped another shaving from the edge of the board he was

"I Reckoned You'd Be Lonesome Up There at the Corners," said the Carpenter.

planing. Carolyn May's eager eyes followed that curling ribbon and her lips parted.

The carpenter paused before pushing the plane a second time the length of the board. "Don't you want a drink of water, little girl?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, sir—I would. And I know Prince would like a drink," she told him quickly.

"Go right around to the well in the back yard," said Mr. Parlow. "You'll find a glass there—and Mandy keeps a pan on the well curb for the dogs and cats."

"Thank you, I'll go," the little girl said.

She hoped she would see Miss Amanda Parlow, but she saw nobody.

She went back to the door of the carpenter-shop and found Mr. Parlow still busily at work.

"Seems to me," he said, in his dry voice, after a little while, "you aren't much like other little girls."

"Aren't I?" responded Carolyn May wonderingly.

"No. Most little girls that come here want shavings to play with," said the carpenter, quizzically eying her over his work.

"Oh!" cried Carolyn May, almost jumping. "And do you give 'em to 'em?"

"Most always," admitted Mr. Parlow.

"Oh! Can I have some?" she gasped.

"All you want," said Mr. Parlow.

When Tim's old hack crawled along the road from town with Aunty Rose sitting inside, enthroned amidst a multitude of bundles, Carolyn May was bedecked with a veritable wig of long, crisp curls.

"Well, child, you certainly have made a mess of yourself," said the housekeeper. "Has she been annoying you, Jedidiah Parlow?"

"She's the only Stagg that ain't annoyed me since her mother went away," said the carpenter gruffly.

Aunty Rose looked at him levelly. "I wonder," she said. "But, you see, she isn't wholly a Stagg."

This, of course, did not explain matters to Carolyn May in the least. Nor did what Aunty Rose said to her on the way home in the hot, stuffy hack help the little girl to understand the trouble between her uncle and Mr. Parlow.

"Sister not let Joseph Stagg see you so friendly with Jedidiah Parlow. Let sleeping dogs lie," Mrs. Kennedy observed.

## CHAPTER V.

### A Tragic Situation.

Such was the introduction of Carolyn May to The Corners. It was not a very exciting life she had entered into, but the following two or three weeks were very full.

Aunty Rose insisted upon her being properly fitted out with clothing for the summer and fall. Carolyn May had to go to the dressmaker's house to be fitted and that is how she became acquainted with Chet Gormley's mother.

Mrs. Gormley was helping the dressmaker and they both made much of Carolyn May. Aunty Rose allowed her to go for her fitting alone—of course with Prince as a companion—so, without doubt, Mrs. Gormley, who loved a "dish of gossip," talked more freely with the little girl than she would have done in Mrs. Kennedy's presence.

One afternoon the little girl appeared at the dressmaker's with Prince's collar decorated with short, curly shavings.

"I take it you've stopped at Jed Parlow's shop, child," said Mrs. Gormley with a sigh.

"Yes, ma'am," returned Carolyn May. "Do you know, he's very ill'ral."

"Ill'ral?" repeated Mrs. Gormley. "I never heard of old Jed Parlow being accused of that before. Did you, Mrs. Maine?"

Mrs. Maine was the dressmaker; and she bit off her words when she spoke, must bite off her threads.

"No. I never—heard Jed Parlow—called that—no!" declared Mrs. Maine emphatically.

"Why, yes," little Carolyn May said quite eagerly, "he gives me all the shavings I want. I—I guess folks don't just understand about Mr. Parlow," she added, remembering what her uncle had first said about the carpenter. "He is real ill'ral."

"It's a wonder to me," drawled Mrs. Gormley, "that he has a thing to do with a certain party, Mrs. Maine, considerin' how his daughter feels toward that certain party's relation. What d'you think?"

"I guess—there's sumpin—to be said—on both sides o' that controversy," responded the dressmaker.

"Meanin' that mebbe a certain party's relative feels just as cross as Mandy Parlow?" suggested Mrs. Gormley.

"Yep," agreed the other woman.

Carolyn May listened, much puzzled. She wondered just who "a certain party" could be.

Mrs. Maine was called away upon some household task and Mrs. Gormley seemed to change the subject of conversation.

"Don't your uncle, Mr. Stagg, ever speak to you about Mandy Parlow?" she asked the little girl.

Carolyn May had to think about this before answering. Then she remembered.

"Oh, yes," she said brightly.

"He does? Do tell!" exclaimed Mrs. Gormley eagerly. "What does he say?"

"Why, he says her name is Miss Amanda Parlow."

Mrs. Gormley flushed rather oddly and glanced at the child with suspicion. But little Carolyn May was perfectly frank and ingenuous.

"Humph!" ejaculated Chet's mother. "He never says nothing about bein' in love with Mandy, does he? They was goin' with each other steady once."

The little girl looked puzzled.

(To be Continued)


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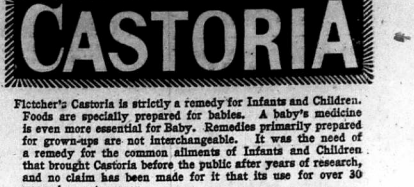

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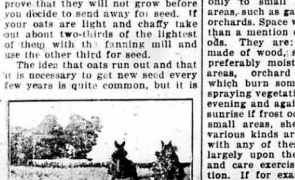
### SEED BED FOR OATS.

**Disking and Harrowing In Spring Beneficial.**

If local supply of seed oats is of poor quality, care should be taken in getting a new stock for sowing. It is better to get this supply from points to the east and west than from points north or south, as the varieties are more likely to be those which will do well locally. Varieties which may be best two or three hundred miles to be north or south may not be at all suitable. If new seed is wanted, ask the county agent or the county experiment station where to get it and what Varieties to secure.

If you have been growing a variety which does well in your locality it is better to sow well-cleaned seed of that variety grown on your own farm or in your county than to get seed from a distance. It takes oats a year or two to get used to the soil and climate in any locality, and they will not do their best until they become adapted to local conditions. If the oats grown locally were injured more or less last summer by rains after harvest, make a germination test and prove that they will not grow before you decide to send away for seed. If your oats are light and chaffy take out about two-thirds of the lightest of them with the fanning mill and use the other third for seed.

The idea that oats run out and that it is necessary to get new seed every few years is quite common, but it is



Cutting a Crop of Oats and Vetch.

not justified by the facts. There is no reason why good variety of oats should not be just as good twenty years from now as it is now, if care is taken to keep it pure.

The seed should be cleaned and graded each year, taking out the weed seeds and the small kernels. It should also be treated for smut at least once in two or three years. If the seed is of good quality it will not pay to run it through the fanning mill more than once, to take out the small kernels and weed seeds. If the seed is poor or very weedy, running it through a second time and taking out two-thirds or more of the grain is well worth while.

The reason it is best to take out the small kernels is that they do not make as strong plants as the large ones. The weak plants from these small kernels usually produce little grain. If the kernels that are sown are all about the same size the plants will be uniform, the crop will all ripen at the same time, and the yield will be better.

The best way to sow oats is with the grain drill. Drilling gives a more even stand than broadcast seeding, for all the seed is covered to about the same depth. In sowing broadcast, some of the seed may not be covered at all and some may be covered too deeply. Germination is better from drilled seed and the growth is more uniform throughout the season. In the experiments at the experiment stations drilled oats have outyielded oats sown broadcast by several bushels to the acre. Better stooling of grain and clover can also be obtained in drilled than in broadcast oats.

### Improve Fertility of Soil.

Ways and means should be used to improve the fertility of the soil so the crop will yield more and products of better marketing quality. It can be done and it will pay in the long run.

### Control of Smut.

Grain smuts cause a serious loss to farmers every year, and where there is danger of seed being infected it is always best to treat it. A number of preparations are used, but experience has shown that the most satisfactory is formalin. The loose smut of barley and the loose smut of wheat, the covered smut of barley, and the loose and covered smut of oats can.

### Production Has Increased.

Production during the last decade has increased greatly, and as a natural consequence improved methods and facilities for handling the increase have become necessary. Keep-crease have become necessary. Keeping pace with increased producers are more elaborate and efficient service.

## EARLY AND LATE FROSTS

### How We May Foretell and Protect Against Them.

**The Weather Bureau Will Advise You —Fires or Smudges Can Be of Benefit — Treating Inflammation of the Udder.**

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

FROST in this particular connection refers to what is commonly known as late spring and early autumn frosts. Such rather unseasonable occurrences are not unknown in the majority of the farming sections of this country, and on account of their heavy damages now and again to tender plants and frosts in the spring, and to unmatured ones in the autumn, the farming classes, particularly the fruit and vegetable growers, greatly dread their attacks. And in this scientific and practical age they naturally want to know if it is possible to foretell frost and guard against it. The answer is yes, to a limited extent.

As to the question of foretelling frost, I would like to emphasize in the first place that the weather experts at the Weather Bureau, Toronto, do advise gratuitously any farmer who calls up in regard to the probabilities of frost. Since rural telephones are now so general and so well connected up with trunk lines, the farmers are in a position to make better use of this service. They often would find that it pays to do so. A keen observer of the weather, however, can foretell frost quite accurately although he be not an expert. A few weather instruments would be a great assistance to him, but exceptionally a reliable thermometer he can get along very nicely without them if he follows these suggestions for forecasting. The favorable weather conditions for frost are clear sky, no appearance of clouds or fog on the distant horizon, and a dry, calm atmosphere, and the temperature falling rapidly towards evening. If these conditions obtain late in the evening and the air temperature registers no more than about 5 degrees above the freezing point he can be pretty sure of frost that night.

To predict is good, but to prevent its injury is better. What are the means of prevention? Those that have been tried out are applicable only in the case of small or limited areas, such as gardens, vineyards and orchards. Space will not prevent more than a mention of the various methods. They are: Fires or smudges made of wood, straw, sawdust, etc., preferably moist for the threatened areas, orchard and garden, supplied which burn some sort of crude oil, spraying vegetation with water in the evening and again in morning before sunrise if frost occurs, and for very small areas, shelters or screens of various kinds are used. The success with any of these methods depends largely upon the amount of time and care exercised in their application. If for example the appliances and materials are kept in order and ready for use on short notice, and can be applied and operated with the minimum of labor and time, the users will get satisfaction and prof.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

### Treating Inflammation of the Udder.

Mammitis or inflammation of the udder is a common disease in cows. It is often noticed in a somewhat slight degree at and following parturition, in which cases it is due to the lacteal apparatus taking on increased actions, and will usually gradually disappear without causing marked alterations in the normal quality of the milk, and without special treatment.

Causes.—Inflammation of the udder, other than that form above mentioned, is caused by irregular milking, exposure to cold and dampness, wounds, bruises, rough or careless handling during milking, etc., and as many cases appears without well marked cause.

Symptoms.—One or more quarters of the udder become swollen, hard and tender. The patient becomes dull, appetite lessened and temperature increased. In well marked cases the patient progresses with a straddling gait behind, in an endeavor to prevent pressure on the udder by the legs. The quality of the milk is more or less altered. In most cases curdled milk and a thin fluid resembling whey is noticed when the teats are drawn. In some cases a portion of curdled milk becomes lodged in the milk duct and is somewhat hard to remove. In some cases clotted blood also appears. The general health of the patient is more or less interfered with, according to the severity of the attack.

Constitutional treatment consists in keeping the patient as comfortable as possible, preferably in a roomy, well-bedded box stall. A brisk purgative of one to two lbs. epsom salt, one-half to one dram of gamboge and one to two ounces of ginger according to size and age of animal, dissolved in a quart of warm water should be given, and followed up with four to six drams of nitrate of potassium twice daily for three days. The patient should be fed food not particularly inclined to cause milk production until the inflammation is allayed.

Local treatment consists in applying heat to the udder, either by keeping hot poultices of boiled linseed meal on it frequently repeated, bathing with hot water. Poultices can be applied by using an inch of cloth or canvas, with holes cut for the teats, and inserting it by strings or straps over the hips and loins. The fluid should be drawn from each quarter four or five times daily and after each milking the udder should be well massaged and rubbed with camphorated oil or lard. Relief cannot be readily obtained by substitution by goose grease gives good results.—J. Hugo Reed, O. A. College, Guelph.

### Dairy Hints.

Cooling milk and cream is very important during this month and next month. Have plenty of cold water so that the milk and cream may be rapidly cooled to 50 degrees F., at which temperature there is very little danger of sour milk.

Flies are here. Protect the milk cows by using a home or commercial mixture, as a fly-repellent. Try one-half gallon fish oil, one-half pint kerosene and about four tablespoonfuls of carbolic acid, or cresol, etc. Be careful not to get this on the teats, or inside before milking as it will taint the milk.

## SPRING FEVER

**Following Colds, Grip or Flu, Thin, Watery or Poor Blood**

(By Dr. Valentine Mott.)

At this time of year most people suffer from what we term "spring fever" because of a stagnant condition of the blood, because of the impurities (poisons) stored up within the body during the long winter. We eat too much meat, with little or no green vegetables.

Bloodless people, thin, anemic people, those with pale cheeks and lips, who have a poor appetite and feel that tired, worn or feverish condition in the spring-time of the year, should try the refreshing tonic powers of a good alterative and blood purifier. Such a tonic as druggists have sold for fifty years, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a standard remedy that can be obtained in tablet or liquid form. Made without alcohol from wild roots and barks.

Tillsonburg, Ont.—"Ever since I can remember Dr. Pierce's medicines were used in our family at home and they never failed to give good results. The 'Golden Medical Discovery' was used as a tonic and blood purifier and for bronchial troubles and it proved excellent. I have personally taken it for bronchial trouble and the 'Favorite Prescription' to build me up when I was run-down and they were both very beneficial."—Mrs. Clifford Mitchell.

## ABOUT ROSE INSECTS

### There Are Many, but Only Three Are Common.

**Leaf Hopper, Aphids and Slugs Are the Chief Enemies—How to Deal With the Pests — Miscellaneous Hints.**

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

MANY insects attack the rose, but only three are very common, and as a rule of much importance. These are Leaf Hoppers, Aphids and Slugs.

The Leaf Hoppers are little, yellowish-green insects, a little less than a quarter of an inch long when full grown, and tapering to a point at the tail end. When disturbed they fly quickly away to another part of the bush. This probably is the explanation of the name "Hopper." Both young and adults injure the plants by feeding on the under surface of the leaf, chiefly near the midrib, in the month of May. They become full grown in June.

The method of control is to spray thoroughly the under surface of the leaves with a tobacco extract such as Black Leaf 40 or nicotine sulphate 40 per cent. (the strength recommended on the cans for Aphids will be satisfactory) before these little Hoppers become full grown. They cannot be killed when they get their wings, hence the spraying must be done towards the end of May. Examine the leaves about the middle of May to see if they are present, and if there are many of them spray at once. One thorough application at that time of the year is worth a dozen later.

Aphids are the green plant lice that are often seen in clusters on the flower buds and on the young leaves that are sucking insects, and when abundant extract so much juice out of the plants that the bloom is greatly injured or destroyed and the leaves may turn sickly and die, especially on the upper parts of the plants.

The best method of control is to use tobacco extract as mentioned above. It is an advantage, however, to add one ounce of soap to each gallon of the diluted extract to make the soap being first dissolved in rain water. Only those lice are killed which are hit by the spray.

Sometimes a strong spray from a garden hose can be used to knock off and destroy either the young Leaf Hoppers or Aphids. The spray should be held close to the plants and the spraying repeated two or three times at intervals of a day or two. This treatment will also, if over all practicable, control the Red Spiders, that is the tiny, reddish and whitish mites which sometimes quite abundant on the under surface of the leaves.

Slugs are greenish, somewhat slender worms, one half an inch long when full grown. They are the larvae of little black four-winged flies. There are two or three different kinds of them, but they may all be considered together. The slugs feed on the green tissues of the upper surface of the leaf, often completely removing it, and leaving only the fine network of veins. Leaves thus injured soon turn brown and die. It is not at all uncommon to find almost every leaf on a bush killed in this way. This, of course, prevents bloom and weakens the plants greatly for next year. We find the slugs when grown they enter the ground to transform to their other stages and later appear as adults. The winter is passed in the ground.

The method of control is simple and consists of spraying the foliage thoroughly with about one ounce of arsenate of lead paste or half an ounce of the powder form to one gallon of water. Spray as soon as the insects are seen to be present on the leaves. Occasionally in the latter part of the season a second application may be necessary.

The most important matter in the controlling of rose insects is to combat them early, before they have done any appreciable damage. None of the above insects are hard to control. The methods given are not the only ones, but are the most satisfactory. —L. Caesar, O. A. College, Guelph.

## SKINNING AN ANIMAL

### HINTS FOR FARMERS WHO DOES HIS OWN KILLING.

**Operations Are Difficult to Describe and Even When a Man Knows the Theory Thoroughly He Will Find It to His Advantage to See Specialists at Work Before He Makes an Attempt.**

The farmer who wishes to kill and skin an animal should select a clean, hard spot, under a tree if possible, or if indoors, a room with a concrete floor. In the latter case a block and tackle must be provided for swinging heavy animals, while outside a limb of a tree may be used for suspending the carcass. Before killing the animal should be cleaned off, curried, and brushed thoroughly in order to remove all dirt, and care must be exercised not to bruise or soil the hide or carcass in the subsequent operations of killing and skinning. The skinning knife should be sharp and should be used no more than is necessary, as special care must be used to avoid cutting the hide or skin. Skinning is done best and easiest before the animal heat has escaped, it being essential to leave all the flesh on the animal, as its presence on the hide or skin is very objectionable.

The operations of skinning are difficult to describe so that they may be followed easily, according to specialists. In fact, experience in flaying, especially of hides, can be obtained only by practice. It requires somewhat of a knack, and much patience and care must be exercised until the knack is obtained. No written directions can be as clear and helpful as actual observation and trials. It is recommended that the farmer or small killer take advantage of any and all opportunities he may have to visit the larger killing establishments where proper methods are followed.

After stunning and sticking the animal in order that it may bleed properly, the operator should begin skinning the head, cheeks, and face, as this operation is easier to perform while the animal is still suspended. When skinning over the cheeks always leave the meat on the head, as one of the faults of country hides is the presence of more or less cheek meat. Remove the head by severing from the neck at the top of the spinal column, or atlas joint, leaving the horns on the skull and not on the hide.

The animal should then be completely lowered, placed on its back, and held in that position by placing a spike stick as a prop, or placing one of it in the brisket and the other in the ground or floor. The hide should then be skinned out and the feet removed. The dew-claws should be cut off, and after the legs are skinned the hide may be ripped down the belly from the sticking cut to the tail, making this a neat, straight rip, free from jagged edges.

The hide should then be skinned by using the knife as a skinning medium, working forward to the brisket and then back to the shoulder of the hind leg, close to the tail, lifting away the hide with the free hand and stretching it tightly by pulling outward and using a scraping knife. No wrinkle should be allowed to form under the hide as it is being removed. While a long, steady downward stroke should be used in removing it. The hide should then be skinned off nearly to the backbone, leaving it attached at the thighs and shoulders. The prop should then be changed, so that the other side of the animal may be skinned. Although proper skinning without scores or cuts requires considerable practice, a proper pattern requires only a sharp knife and straight, ripping, open cuts along the correct lines.

For the cut at the front legs, start at the centre, ripping line well forward at the brisket and somewhat in advance of the front legs; draw the knife slantingly back to the union of the fore leg and body and continue the cut down the leg to each foot made when skinning the feet and shins. The same is done for the hind legs, starting at the centre, about six inches from the tail, and cutting upward to the back of the legs, so as to connect with the cut previously made. When the animal is laid down also skin over the rump and back side of the body.

The gambrel, the spreader, or gambrel, in the hindk legs and raise the animal to a half hoist, so that its shoulders are resting on the floor. The next operation consists in removing the tail bone, which is done by ripping the hide down the underside of the tail to the brush or tip of the tail bone, and the bone should then be cut from the body and pulled from the hide, being sure to remove the terminal bone. The hide should be skinned away carefully from the base of the tail.

The hide should be removed from the hind legs and round by starting it with the knife and then by hitting or pounding with the fists, butt of the knife handle, or back of a cleaver, at the same time pulling on the hide by hand. This is the most valuable section of the hide, and it advances much time and effort when it is almost impossible to remove it with a knife without making detrimental cuts and scores. Hammering off is usually considered the safe way to prevent cuts. When clear of the back and round, the hide is generally snipped off to the head. In skinning the back, very slight use of the knife is necessary, as the weight of the hide will almost pull it off. Care should be taken to see that the muscle tissue is not pulled off with the hide. When skinned down to the shoulders, the animal is raised clear of the floor, and the hide is then stripped off the neck, whereupon it is spread out and each ear is split with a few cuts and one, so that they will lie flat when curing.

Horse hides are removed in practically the same manner as hides of cattle.

## WORTH KNOWING

When basting velvet, use sewing silk. When the stitches are removed there will be no traces.

When putting a hem in a garment if a piece of cardboard is cut the required width, it may be slipped along and the task quickly and evenly accomplished, as it saves the constant handling of the tape measure, and there is no fear of the hem being uneven, as the cardboard is rigid.

Use rhubarb instead of apples for mince pies. This is much to be preferred even when apples are plentiful.

The hot boiled potatoes intended for codfish balls should be put through a potato ricer.

## STYLES FOR YOUNG WOMEN

**Soft Woolen Cloth Dresses, With Skirts Short and Tight; Lace and Flowers.**

For the afternoon tea, notes a writer in the London Times, young women may wear soft woolen cloth dresses in brilliant colors; bright peacock, bright rose, Indian red, green and turquoise blue, with wing panniers and rough fringes of the same cloth, flat, draped bodices, and high, draped necks. The skirts are short and tight. The high neck in afternoon dresses suits many women well, but not all; that is another detail for the dressmaker. Some women's line of shoulder and head needs to have the throat free, or they look dull and heavy. The long coat, straight and trimmed with fur, fastening down the side—and with a wide hanging sleeve, is a useful tailor-made model. The cloak with a cape, loose behind and fitted in front, chiefly in fur, is another. The flounced fur coat is also in favor, but suits only the slim. Monkey fur is still popular for trimming. In coats and cloaks the lining must have beauty.

Jet is used more than ever—jet embroidery on colored velvet, jet girdles, jet shoulder straps. Lace is much more popular, and evening dresses are being made in lace and tulle, lace and taffetas, lace and satin. Feather trimmings are rather less in favor, however are at the height of their popularity and should be as little like nature as possible. A new sash is made of strands of silk looped at the waist and allowed to hang the full length of the skirt. On a dark dress it may be the one strong note of color. A new fashion is to have a sash of very deep silk, satin, or velvet ribbon passed loosely round the waist and tied in a huge bow in front.

## BLOOMERS OF ANKLE LENGTH

**Pettibockers Most Comfortable to Wear Under the Narrow Frocks and Suits.**

To wear under the narrow frocks and suits one finds the silk pettibockers most comfortable. Pettibockers, no matter how scant they are fashioned, have an annoying way of bunching up in the knee, and for this reason bloomers have taken their place. The new pettibockers are really ankle length bloomers, but, when worn they resemble a petticoat.

When you notice that black velvet-eteening gown try wearing black silk pettibockers. A stunning pair for this purpose may be purchased in the shops. The jersey silk extends to the ankles and is met there by a frill of the finest pleated. Very warm, too, are these.

This model is also shown in taupe, navy, brown, wine and purple. Among the materials one finds satin, crepe de chine, jersey, crepe de meteor and taffeta.

If you want to make pettibockers at home, you can buy small satin frills already pleated and just ready to use. Perhaps you have an old satin gown from last year that you can recut into the long bloomers.

### Alberta's Opposition Head.

Oxford County, Ontario, may claim the new leader of the Opposition in the Alberta Legislature, James Ramsay, as a native son, for although he was born in Lapeer, Michigan, in 1865, he was taken from there as an infant by his Scottish parents and was brought up in Oxford County, where he was educated. He started his commercial training in a general store in Platteville, Ont., in 1877, when twelve years of age, and remained there until 1884. Later he worked in stores in Toronto, Moncton, New York and Guelph, but heard the call of the West in 1911 and went to Edmonton, where he opened a general store which has grown into one of the biggest business establishments of the capital.

He was elected to the Legislature in 1917, and while a member of that body has become one of its outstanding figures. He was an alderman for two years, he president of the Edmonton Red Cross Society, a former president of the Northern Alberta Conservative Association, chairman of the Northern Alberta Victory Loan organization for three campaigns, a member of the Edmonton Exhibition Board, a former president of the Edmonton Rotary Club, a Rotarian, vice-chairman of the board of governors of the University of Alberta, a member of the Edmonton club, and of the Methodist Church. His wife was Clara Alice Reynolds, formerly of Plattsville, Ontario. Their one son, Lieut. Reynolds Ramsey, served with the 49th Battalion at the front and won the Military Cross. They have two daughters.

Of Mr. Ramsey, the Edmonton Journal says editorially: "Neither in the Legislature nor out of it is Mr. Ramsey a narrow partisan and he can be depended upon to adopt no small-minded view of the new duties to which he has been called."

The Calgary Herald says of him: "The new leader has not done much talking since he entered the Legislature, but when he has spoken the members have listened."

### Canada's Large Fish Catch.

There was a great increase in the value of the catch of sea fish in Canada during the month of January as compared with the same month last year. Figures issued by the Marine and Fisheries, show that the total value of sea fish landed in Canada during January of the present year was $1,403,000. In January, 1919, it was $608,258. Cold weather greatly interfered with the fishing on the Atlantic coast, and catches were quite so good as the previous year, the increase being largely due to the big catch of herring from Lake Columbia which amounted to 360,000 cwts., against 75,200 cwts. in January, 1919.

### Chippendale Furniture.

Chippendale furniture was made in England. The original pieces were made by Thomas Chippendale about 1750-70. Genuine Chippendale brings high prices, but there is little to be had.

### Value for Your Money.

She—Do you think we ought to pay $3 each for those theatre tickets? "They're worth it! The play may not be any good, but we will be warm for a couple of hours."

## FUR PIECES FOR THE MILD DAYS

**Manufacturers Are Endeavoring to Keep Peltry on Market This Spring.**

## WRAPS OF VARIED DESIGNS

**Object is to Retain Interest of Women and to Provide Accessory That Guarantees New Appearance to Old Gown.**

The furriers are having a mad, gay time of it. They have been so rushed with orders since the first of autumn that they claim inability to turn out the last of the winter coats until almost spring, writes a New York fashion correspondent. All that was kept over from last year was sold before Thanksgiving, they say.

New York has been the storm center of this peltry buying. The wealth of the country is usually expended in luxuries in its huge centers, as France found out during the war, and American fashion is the dictator of the mode. The fact that a state of peace did not really exist between the belligerents had no effect on the lavish manner in which money was poured out by those who had it.

Peltry is a point of price these days, no matter how it is handled or where it is bought, and by this token one realizes that there is vast wealth in the country, despite the taxes and the H. C. of L. Not all of the splendid peltry coats are old possessions. Many of them bear the mark of 1920 and the label of a new furrier, so their cost is left-evident, and cost is the dominating topic of conversation on the American continent. This would shock grandmother, for to tell what things cost was once considered a sign of ill breeding; to talk of one's expenses or the inflation or reduction of one's income was looked at as the kind of bad taste not permitted by those who were selective in their choice of social companions; but all these distinctions have been swept aside with other notions.

### To Get Fashion Ideas.

The way to get an idea of what is fashionable and what is not is to observe the crowds, especially during winter and summer months. During that time hordes of Americans pass through New York without ceasing. Therefore when during the shopping month of September one saw masses of chinchilla wraps, of ermine without stint, there was actual evidence of the way in which the American women had spent money on peltry.

As further evidence here are statistics which are given by Women's Wear, the trade paper:

It speaks of a sable wrap that has just been sold for $90,000 and of many that have been sold to women this winter for $20,000. That's a neat little total just there.

It quotes one Fifth avenue house as saying that in one day seven mink

Model wearing a breastplate, back and front, of striped fur which has a high collar carried to the chin. It is girdled with a heavy cord of dull gold metal, which ties in front and ends in tassels.

coats were purchased, each one for over $3,000. It states that all the furriers declare that this has been the best season in the history of the trade and that never before has there been such expenditure in peltry and never before have women in and out of society bought with so lavish a hand.

And be well assured that the common garden animal does not sell cheap in this flurry of furs. Nothing that has hair and hide goes for a small price. Dog hair that a dog of old sends could buy furs from an Indian, but today that string of beads would have to be one of matched pearls.

The cat, the raccoon, the opossum, the mink, the otter and the beaver are American fur-bearing animals which have reached a value beyond the furthest imagination of early trappers who accumulated large, forlorn hopes and grew to be American household names.

### Wear American Peltry.

Through the usage of these furs we do not depend wholly on Europe for our peltries now. We persuade the world to wear what our vast forests produce. Mink and beaver have reached an incredible price, as an example of the value put upon American fur. Hudson seal, the genuine, not the imitation, also sells at a high price and is bought by the average woman who may be working for her living.

A comforting statement made by the furriers is that the American woman demands a high grade of fur today: that cheap coats and neckpieces do not sell as well as they did five years ago. Perhaps everything is priced so high that a woman prefers

Wide skirt is ruffled and blue bullfighter's jacket is of black broadcloth with collar and sleeve facings of Aphrodite blue. There is a row of silver buttons on each front edge, and blue collar is embroidered with silver.

to spend a few more dollars and get something genuine that will last, especially as her own income, if she is a wage-earner, is higher than it has ever been in the history of industrial life.

There is a segment of women who regard the first of the year as the time to buy reduced fur coats. Are they wise? Not even a prophet can answer that question, nor can a southsayer foretell disaster or benefit from such a custom.

### Small Furs Are Varied.

Small, fanciful furs, however, are as varied as the days of winter. It is in this field that the designers are working like beavers. They are twisting and turning various peltries that grow on beasts, wild or tame, in order to build up alluring little garments that will keep women interested in furs and provide them with an accessory that guarantees a new appearance to an old gown.

There is quite a flash of imagination shown by individuals in arranging these small pieces, and the majority of them are suggested by the women who buy them, who have arrived at the conclusion that a lengthy visit to the furrier often results in a new and unmoving trifle that lends distinction.

The reason these small pieces of fur have their innings is the fashion for retaining bits of peltry over decollete gowns in the house. Now that some of you are thoroughly versed in the shortest of French skirts and sleeves, with a decolletage that extends to the depth prescribed for evening, we find ourselves willing to wear warm accessories that give becoming tones to the flesh.

There is a scarf of white coney, which is buttoned with fur and edged with black. It is an alluring garment and signifies a commendable attempt to cover too much skin exposed by a black velvet gown which is more skirt than frock.

### Breastplate Worn by Warriors.

Then there is that breastplate, such as ancient warriors wore when they went forth on their crusades. It is made of striped fur with a high collar that gives a point to a chin that may be narrow. It is made in two pieces of peltry attached to the shoulders and heavily girdled with gold and lined with dull gold satin. There is a waistcoat of genuine Budesh seal cut after the fashion of a man's waistcoat. It has no sleeves but a soft collar of white coney, white fur buttons also that leads to the slashed pockets below the waist.

A small Scandinavian effect of black beaver has the inclination to fit over. It is not possible to follow the fashions of Madrid or to suggest the portraits of Goya without feeling the imagination. This also is lined with Aphrodite blue, which shows strongly under the wide bell sleeves, and there is a blue collar embroidered with silver, and small silver buttons that splash down each edge.

### A Mine Shaft.

The sinking of a mine shaft 21.5 feet in diameter is no small undertaking, and its accomplishment is considered the record for the world in such work. It was realized that such a hole in the ground over twenty feet across means and 279 feet deep, its huge wide opening to the sky was appreciated. The feat was accomplished in South Africa. The sinking of the shaft was accomplished in thirty-one days. The average depth of earth and rock hoisted at a blast was ninety, making 8,100 tons for thirty days of sinking, three tons a day. The explosive used amounted to fifteen pounds a foot sunk.

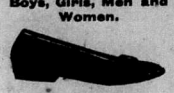
### Travel Records of Londoners.

It is estimated by a statistician that the total number of passenger journeys made in London trams, omnibuses and local railways during last year was 2,940,000,000, of which the underground group of companies, over which Lord Ashfield presides, carried 1,200,000,000. The estimated population of London and Greater London is 7,400,000. Taking this figure as a basis of estimation, each person travels some 309 times a year.

# Fleet Foot Outing Shoes!

in all styles for

**Boys, Girls, Men and Women.**



**Girls' Pumps $2.00**

**Childs' Pumps and Tennis Boots.**

**WEISS BROS,**

Two Stores

**NAPANEE, & TRENTON**



## The Cripple and the Crutch.

As a cripple depends on the crutch—so your eyes are dependant on the glasses.—A crutch of many kinds may assist a cripple, but you certainly will injure your precious eyesight by using any makeshift glass that may appear to be a relief. Be sure you are wearing the correct lens for each eye.—You run no chance of a misfit by having your eyes examined by H. E. SMITH, the eyesight specialist.—Only the best approved styles of glasses prescribed. We have always given attention to fitting Oculists' prescriptions.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

Established 50 years.

**F. W. Smith & Bro.**

**MODERN METHODS**

make your shoe repairing both effective and quick. No long waiting here, no unsightly or uneven stitching. We really make old shoes new in every way. If you have shoes you thought too far gone to be of service bring them here for a test of our skill.

**J. WILKINS,**

Boot Repair Store,

Opposite Royal Hotel.

**Callouses or Pain There** are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramp like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as sores, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

***Dr Scholl's* Foot Comfort Appliances**

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

**Consult Our Foot Specialist**

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet sear and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

**The Haines Shoe Houses**


Wallace's drug store sells 4 lbs. cattle salts 25c., 4 lbs. sulphur 25c., Alderika $1.40, Vinol $1.00, large bar imported castile soap 45c., pure turpentine 50c. pint, Rikers Syrup Tar and Cod Liver Oil 50c. bottle, large bottle castor oil for greasing 35c., Parke Davis blackleg pills $1.00 bottle, new electric louse powder 40c. lb., Howard's Emulsion 35c., 60c., and $1.00, genuine aspirin in sealed tubes 25c per tube. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S.

**Refrigerators**—All styles at **Davy & Alison's**

**Armouries, Friday night, "Why She Loved Him."**

For fine old Cheese go to THOMPSON BROS., the Market Square Grocery.

Lawn mowers, lawn hose, and sprayers, arsenate of lead, etc, at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Mr. Levi S. Evans, agprominent Camden farmer, died on Wednesday at his home at Moscow.

Don't forget to go to H. W. KELL'S for canned goods for your picnics. He has a fresh lot of Sardines, Lobsters, Salmon, Tuna Fish, Pork and Beans and Pickles. Fruit in season.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills with to thank their many friends for their kindness and also those that assisted in any way at the time of their daughter's death, Mrs. W. A. Davis, who died in Oshawa hospital after many weeks of illness and was brought to Napanee for burial.

The boat "Paridie" will leave Napanee daily at 7 a.m. for Picton, leaving Picton at 2 p.m. on return, connecting with all trains, excepting Saturday leaving Napanee at 6 a.m. enroute for Adolphustown village and Picton, calling at all docks, until further notice.

A. S. WARD, Master.

26-c

The marriage took place on Tuesday afternoon, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Davis, Clarksville, of their eldest daughter, Besie, to Graham Fraser, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Fraser, of Dexter, N.Y. After a short honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser will reside in Dexter, N.Y.

Rev. D. McGillivray Gandier, D. D., son of Rev. J. Gandier, of Newburgh, and brother of Principal Alfred Gandier, of Knox College, Toronto, died in Los Angeles, California, on June 4th, after an illness of six months. He was an influential citizen of that city, and was greatly interested in the Anti-saloon League there. His wife, formerly Miss Burdette, of Newburgh, and daughter survive him.

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized in Kingston on June 3rd, by the Rev. J. O. Watts, M. A., when Clara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bowen, Napanee, became the bride of Charles N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Jackson, Gananoque. The best wishes of their many friends follow them for a happy and prosperous life. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will reside in Gananoque.

Here are some more good verses: "As we have therefore opportunity, let us DO GOOD unto ALL men, especially unto them, who are of the household of faith." Gal. 6-10; "Behold, what manna of love, the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the Sons of God." 1 John 3-1; "Now unto Him, who is able to keep you from falling and to present you faultless before the presence of his glory, with exceeding joy." Jude 24.

A BIBLE LOVER.

**Government White Fish, coming in twice a week. Try them.**

**E. R. TODD,**

**Market Meat Shop.**

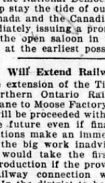
**A Weird Argument.**

The following "Appeal to the National Democratic Party," is sent out from Detroit on a postcard, "signed by Looloo Lessinski and one hundred others, mostly American citizens":

"We the members of the States' rights and Personal Liberty wing of the National Democratic Party, so ably represented by Governor Edward of New Jersey, view with alarm the rapid depletion of our ranks through long terms of incarceration in the Canadian jails. And we earnestly and solemnly appeal to the leaders of the National Democratic Party to help stay the tide of our members to Canada and the Canadian jails by immediately issuing a promise to restore the open saloon in the United States at the earliest possible date."

**Will Extend Railway.**

The extension of the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway from Cochrane to Moose Factory on James' Bay will be proceeded with some time in the future even if financial considerations make an immediate start upon the big work inadvisable. Ontario would take the first place in fish production if the province secured railway connection with James Bay. In the district to be opened up there are water powers sufficient to develop 1,500,000 horsepower. There is pulpwood enough to supply the world with paper. Immense supplies of iron ore and other minerals and indications of rich oil deposits. Lignite and coal deposits might yet solve the fuel problem of Ontario.




**TAKE NOTICE**

1. The Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee intends to construct as a local improvements the following concrete payments, namely:

Newburgh road, west side, Thomas to Dairy Avenue, 990 feet, on Newburgh road from Dairy Avenue north to Vine's Corner, following the line of the present sidewalk and intends to specially assess a part of the cost upon the land abuting directly on the work.

2. The estimated cost of the work is $2500 of which $1250 is to be paid by the Corporation. The estimated special rate per foot frontage is $1.00. The special assessment is to be paid in twenty annual installments.

3. A petition against the work will not prevail to prevent its construction.

W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk.

Dated this 10th day of June, A.D., 1920.

**Armouries, Friday night, "Why She Loved Him."**

## PERSONALS

Miss Jean Daly is visiting friends in Boston, Mass.

Miss Diana Miller is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. N. McConachie, of Rivers, Man., are visiting his mother, Mrs. R. M. McConachie.

Mrs. John R. Fraser has returned from New York and is occupying her house for the sumer.

Mrs. R. G. H. Travers left on Tuesday to join her husband in Walkerville.

Mrs. Shorey Acton spent last week the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harold Anderson.

Mr. Geo. A. Blewitt spent a few days last week in Montreal with Mr. Will Blewitt.

Mr. Jas. Gordon, Toronto, is renewing acquaintances in Napanee for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, of Gananoque, spent a day this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bowen, Dundas street.

Mrs. J. S. Ham, who has been spending the past month with her sister, Mrs. Hugh Blain, Toronto, has returned home.

Mr. Duncan Thompson, Toronto, spent a few days in Napanee this week.

Mrs. W. C. Smith spent a few days last week in Montreal, accompanying Miss Jessie Dibb that far on her journey to England.

Miss Lillian Joline Herrington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Herrington, was married in Vancouver last week to Mr. Wills Raymer, of Vancouver, B. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lowry and family, Mrs. Alice Wheeler and Mrs. J. V. Lewis motored from Barberton, Ohio, to visit friends in Napanee and vicinity.

Miss Mary Shorey, B. A., is home from Ottawa to spend the summer with her parents, at the Trinity church parsonage.

Mrs. W. J. Doller underwent a serious operation in Kingston general hospital on Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Otton, of Barrie, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy.

Miss Madge Vanalstine, Toronto is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Matthew Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wallace returned to their home in Little Current on Wednesday.

Mrs. Alfred Alexander has returned from spending the winter in New York.

Mrs. Hyland, Watertown, spent a few days last week the guest of her sister, Miss M. Allingham.

Miss Ada Conkright, of Hannemann Hospital, Rochester, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Conkright, for a couple of weeks.

Miss Mina Mitchelson, Belleville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jas. Brandon.

Mrs. Arnold Woodcock, and two children, North Bay, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Woodcock.

Mrs. Herron, Toronto, and Mrs. Secord, Detroit, are guests of Mrs. G. A. Wallace.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman has been in Ottawa this week visiting his father, who is in St. Luke's hospital with a fractured hip.

Mr. H. F. Preston, Napanee, successfully graduated in medicine at the recent exams. at Queen's University.

Mrs. H. H. Fudger, of Rosedale, Toronto, is the guest of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Shorey, at Trinity church parsonage.

Mrs. W. S. Herrington entertained the ladies of the W. A. and Guild of St. Mary Magdalene's church on Friday afternoon last. The event was a farewell to Mrs. R. G. H. Travers. The W. A. presented Mrs. Travers with a W. A. pin, and the Guild gave her a beautiful hymn and prayer book, suitably engrossed.

## MARRIAGES

**Atkins—Scott**—At Kingston, on June 7th, 1920, by the Rev. Canon Fitzgerald, Addie M. Scott, Napanee, to Charles Victor Atkins, Trenton.

**Fraser—Davis**—At Grace Parsonage, by Rev. W. P. Rogers, on June 8th, 1920, Graham Marshall Fraser and Bessie Clarke Davis.

**Jackson—Bowen**—At Kingston, on Thursday, June 3rd, 1920, Clara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bowen, Napanee and Chas. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jackson, Gananoque. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. O. Watts, M. A.

**Kaiser Wants Revolt.**

LONDON, June 1.—Rumors of an impending revolt are steadily growing in Berlin, and there are indications that the headquarters of the new revolutionary movement are at Potsdam, where Prince August William, son of former Kaiser William, is staying. He is regarded as the leader of the military party, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. Advices from Doorn, where the former Emperor is now living, declare William Hohenzollern is in high hopes of a successful coup, and believes he will once more become ruler of the German Empire, the despatch says.

**Molasses as Auto Fuel.**

The West Indian molasses that used to be turned into rum will have to be utilized in some other way, now that the United States is no longer a legitimate buyer of alcoholic drink. Dr. Walter Baunard, writing in Sugar, thinks that it will be used to drive automobiles and for the general development of power for traction and other purposes. Not that it will ever be substituted for gasoline, in its crude form. It must first be turned into alcohol; but after this transformation its value will be greatly enhanced. Investigation carried out recently under the auspices of the British Government, indicate that the use of alcohol as a motor fuel has great possibilities, and the committee in charge suggests not only that the by-products of sugar-production be used in this way, but that many other products yielding sugar, starch, or cellulose may be similarly utilized.


# Sales Worth Making

**Customers come back satisfied if bought at "Our Store." It's the utmost in value.**

In the final analysis it isn't our store front, nor the clerks we hire, nor the uniforms our deliverymen wear, that makes you come back to our store to trade.

It's the merchandise we stock, its the value we give, and its the service we render that has built up and that maintains the patronage of the people in this community.

**This month of June our Women's and Misses' Ready-to-Wear Department offers unlimited choosing in Summer Wearables.**

**In brief, condensed form we mention various items of merchandise at prices which are really genuine money saving values.**

**ROBINSON'S READY-TO-WEAR.** **Exclusive, but not expensive, wearables.**

## SWEATERS OF VARIOUS HUE

Refreshing simplicity and true refinement mark the new spring and summer sweaters. Following the fashions from large fashionable centres our Canadian makers have created an unusually handsome assortment in styles & colors. In keeping with our policy we have insisted on quality and value, hence if you choose one of our pullover sweaters or sweater-coats, you purchase a garment of unsurpassing beauty and unbeatable value.

## LADIES' SPRING COATS

Our seven days' sale of Ladies' spring coats ends Saturday, night, June 12th. We have still several attractive models yet obtainable at a reduction of twenty per cent. If wanting a coat it will pay you to investigate at once.

Coverts, Velours, Tweeds, Serges.

## CHILDREN'S DRESSES

Cool, crisp, attractive in style and material are the dresses for girls. For play or for dress-up wear the same can easily be said and mothers will find they can buy them as economically ready-made as to buy the material and to make. The materials are unusually serviceable.

ALL SIZES ALL PRICES

## SUMMER SUITS FOR VACATION DAYS

It's high time now to plan your vacation wardrobe and of chief importance should be your suit. We are featuring a clever assortment of Jersey, Shantung and Tricolette Suits. Also obtainable are colored Tweed, Homespun, Velour and Tricotine suits which are marked to clear at very special prices.

Every garment possesses many points of merit which will win your esteem. On display in our women's Ready-To-Wear.

## MIDDIES

A garment worn from coast to coast by old and young alike. Our stocks are so assorted in styles and sizes that we are able to meet every demand.

Sizes from 2 to 6, 8 to 14, 36 to 44.

Trimmed with colored collars or all plain.

Best of Middy Jean used entirely.

## BATHING SUITS

Swim and keep young is a slogan of a famous lady athlete. Attractive and serviceable are these wool and lustre bathing suits, which we are now featuring.

Don't overlook this important garment in buying your vacation clothes.

Priced $5.00, $6.00, $6.75 $8.25, ladies' sizes.

## DAINTY SUMMER BLOUSES OF VOILE

Just a bit newer—just a little bit lovelier—a bit more refinement is evident in the new shipment of cotton voile blouses to meet the need of hot summer days, of the finest of materials, these blouses are exquisitely embroidered and elaborated with insets of lace and insertion. They feature the newest of collars, from the sailor type and Tuxedo, to the demure round neck—short and long sleeves. Priced from $3.00 to $10.50.

## WOMEN'S DRESSES

Especially appealing are the new dresses for summer. Dresses of taffeta vie with frocks of crepe and voile for popularity. If you are about to choose a dress by all means see our collection of ready-mades. You pay no more because every garment is the utmost in value and you have the decided advantage of seeing them or of examing workmanship and material before you buy.

# Millinery Specially Priced to Clear for Saturday

**$14.75 for $8.90**

**$10.50 for $6.75**

**One Day's Selling Only**

In assortment No. 1 are fifteen hats especially chosen from our regular stock. These hats ranged up to $14.75 in price and for Saturday's selling they will be reduced to $8.90.

Assortment No. 2 consists of twelve hats especially chosen from our regular stock. These ranged up to $10.50 and will be sold on Saturday for $6.75 each.

In this assortment you will find crisp, clever models created in the most fashionable of effects, in tailored dress styles. Made from lisere, tagel and fancy braids in colorings of Black, Brown, Navy and Taupe.

# The Robinson Co.

Limited, Napanee

# Show Separate Skirts

**THEY ARE REALLY NOT "SEPARATE" AT ALL**

**But very much a part of the essential scheme of things in the modern feminine wardrobe.**

Fashions change in Separate Skirts, but one thing remains constant—their indispensability. Identified with Sweaters, Sport Coats, golf links, country foot paths, complete wardrobes and tastefully dressed women, Separate Skirts for summer live up to all of their obligations.

Procurable are accordion pleated wool skirts, plaids, and stripes in gay and subdued tones, garments of Jersey and of Serge. Skirts in Baronette Satin and Tricolette; others in Wash Satin and Kumsi-Kumsa.

We complete this grand revue by especially mentioning our comprehensive range of White Wash Gabardines,

**at $3.95 each**

which are obtainable in six different styles.

Our Skirt Section has studied the skirt question from all angles, and answered it at right angles.

# Sanitary Floor Coverings

## From our Carpet Section.

Home decorators more now than ever are placing unusual emphasis upon the importance of correct designs and proper coloring in Floor Coverings. Manufacturers have not been slow in following their lead—hence our stocks of washable Floor Coverings are unique in every essential. Special for this week:

### TWO YARD WIDE LINOLEUM

In this highly satisfactory floor covering we have about 200 yards in stock. This is worth in the regular way $1.25. Our June price while they last is $1.00 per sq. yd. In the assortment are six especially practical, likeable patterns in smaller designs which are suitable for any room in your home. You will find them more easily cleaned than carpets or rugs and more sanitary.

These patterns have a very smooth finish.

### CONGOLEUM RUGS

Notwithstanding the sharp advance in the price of these goods we are selling our stock at last year's prices.

In all there are 21 rugs made up as follows: six 2 x 3 yds., at $10.00; six 2½ x 3 yds., at $13.00; four 3 x 3 yds., at $16.00, and five 3 x 3½ yds., at $18.50. Ideal for bed-rooms, dining-rooms, living-rooms or porches. The patterns are true copies of oriental and conventional designs. We believe you will find them the most popular, medium priced rug we have ever handled. They are fast colors, do not require rug tacking and are not affected by moisture.

**ON DISPLAY IN OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT**

BUY W.S.S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

# THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS